

THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

\$1.50 a Year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months.

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT.

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VOL. XLII

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1917.

8 Pages

No. 6

HENRY DE H. MOORMAN APPOINTED CAPTAIN 30,000 CAMPAIGN

For Breckinridge County. 235
Boys of This Community Sign
By Mark. Lieutenants.

Breckinridge News,
Cloverport, Ky.

Dear Editor:—Those in authority have designated me Captain of the Thirty Thousand Campaign in Breckinridge county. I feel deeply the responsibility and importance of this duty, and deem it an honor and pleasure to assist one of Kentucky's most worthy and unselfish women, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, and her associates, in this timely, patriotic and humane movement. It is incumbent on our county to show its colors. I take this means of delivering the message entrusted to me.

There are Thirty Thousand (30,000) illiterate soldiers in Kentucky, men subject to service. Two Hundred and Thirty Five (235) Breckinridge county boys signed their registration by mark. Think of it. Only fifteen of them were colored. This means that these boys may be taken to France without possessing the ability to read or write. Mothers and fathers, citizens, in the name of those who commissioned me, I ask you to reflect and endeavor to realize the position of a brave Kentucky boy over there, doing the fighting for you and yours, possibly sick or wounded and maybe death or distress at home yet unable to console his own mother by a letter or to break the horror and monotony of hospital or trench life by reading a message from sweetheart or home, or even a newspaper or magazine. Blessed as we are today, does not our country owe these boys something? Do we not owe it to our country? Besides, give them this pleasure and aid in wartime and it will become an asset to society in the peace that follows.

It has been carefully estimated that one (\$1.00) Dollar each will furnish the equipment, and the teaching is free, thanks to those behind the plans. I am directed to designate one man in each precinct as Lieutenant. The person so designated may name as many assistants, men and women, as he chooses in his squad. The squad will solicit funds, after familiarizing the communities with the purpose and plans, and the campaign then end with a drive on Saturday, August 11th. On Monday the Lieutenants will report promptly to me. In addition to the Lieutenant named in each precinct, I authorize the Breckinridge News, Record Press, Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Co., Farmers Bank, Breckinridge-Bank of Cloverport, First State Bank and E. H. Shellman & Co., to solicit and receive subscriptions, and contributions are not limited and may be made directly to me. A list of those who contributed to this most worthy purpose will be furnished to each county paper. The State and District Commander, Mrs. Stewart and Hon. H. A. Sommers, urge prompt action and reports on account short time allotted.

I am, earnestly and sincerely,
H. De H. Moorman,
Hardinsburg, Aug. 6th.

LIEUTENANTS APPOINTED
Hardinsburg No. 1 J. W. Trent
Hardinsburg No. 2 M. D. Beard
Hardinsburg No. 3 W. S. Ball
Hardinsburg No. 4 T. J. Hook
Mattingly J. W. Newman
Cloverport No. 1 Charles Lightfoot
Cloverport No. 2 Leonard Oelze
Cloverport No. 3 Raleigh Meador
Webster Charles Claycomb
Mooleyville Dr. D. S. Spire
Big Spring John Morris
Custer Mrs. Lina K. Penick
Hudsonville Chintz Royalty
Glen Dean E. L. Robertson
Stephensport W. J. Schopp
Union Star Dr. Wm. Milner
Irvington W. J. Piggott
Bewleyville Chas. Blanford
Mook Homer Pile
McDaniels Frank Rhodes
Rockvale L. C. Harl

Box Party at Boat Show.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall, of Irvington, motored to Brandenburg, Friday evening, and gave a box party at Emerson's Boat Show in honor of their guest, Mrs. M. H. Taylor, of Hodgenville. The party included Mrs. M. H. Taylor, Dr. W. B. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kendall.

Buying Oolite Stone.

The following prominent farmers, of Daviess county, were in Irvington last week investigating Oolite ground stone for fertilizers. They expect to use large quantities of Oolite this fall in sowing wheat. They are an intelligent set of men, all members of Farmers' Clubs, and up to date farmers. They were well pleased with Oolite, some of them having tried it out and got good results. Their names were: S. R. Ewing, member of Daviess county Farm Bureau; J. P. Caiham, President of Farmers Club, of Curdsville; L. H. Higdon, President of Farmers Club, of Knottsville; Bert Haley, President of Farmers Club, of Utica, and J. W. Whitehouse, County Agent of Daviess county.

In Justice to Mr. Hiram Phelps.

In the issue of the Breckinridge News of August the 1st, 1917, there appeared a reference to Mr. Hiram Phelps, Hardinsburg, Kentucky, which this paper has learned was an error. The head line of said article mentioned forging checks. The body of the clipping then printed from The Louisville Herald showed that the accusation was uttering of a worthless check. The heading was an error. The Breckinridge News is informed that Mr. Phelps simply over-drew his account, as often happens, and it desires to set itself right and to say that the mistake was made with no malice and no intention of injuring or doing an injustice to Mr. Phelps, but only as a news article, and this is the reason the News makes this statement.

Credit to Breckinridge Boys.

Wilmette, Ill. Aug. 1-17.
The Breckinridge News,
Cloverport, Ky.

Gentlemen—Will you please change my address from, care Swift Canadian Company, Calgary, Alta. to the following: No. 1014 Oakwood Ave. Wilmette, Ill.

Have been appointed traveling auditor for Swift & Company, Chicago, and desire the News to keep posted on events in my own home locality, might also state I am still trying to be a credit to the numerous body of young men that have left old Breckinridge in the past. With best wishes, I beg to remain, Yours Respectfully,
G. S. Hook.

Navy Officer Will Live Here.

The Breckinridge News is in receipt of a splendid camera picture of Mr. Roscoe Eller which was taken on board Torpedo Boat Destroyer, U. S. S. Cassin "somewhere" in Europe about July 1.
He is Chief Quarter master of the United States Navy. He is a native of Salisbury, N. C. After his enlistment expires, which is only 15 months more, he and Mrs. Eller expect to make their home in Cloverport, where they own property. Mrs. Eller is now living at 1418 Snyder Ave., Philadelphia.

Young Man Dies of Tuberculosis.

Herbert Moorman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Moorman, died at the home of his parents, Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. He had been seriously ill for several months with tuberculosis, which was the cause of his death.

The funeral was held from the family residence Monday morning. In the absence of Rev. M. D. Dyer, pastor of the Methodist Church, Mr. John Burn conducted the services. The interment took place in the Cloverport cemetery.

Mr. Moorman is survived by his parents, six sisters, Misses Monnie, Vera, Jessie Lee, Mary Lee, Ruby and Frances; one brother, Forrest Moorman.

Visitors From South and West.

Mrs. J. H. Conley and baby daughter, Miss Hensley Henderson Conley, of Augusta, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Conley's sister, Mrs. Nora Board, of Irvington.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Robbins and daughter, Miss Paul Robbins, of Rocky Ford, Colo., are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Osborne, who live near Basin Springs, Ky.

Revival at Walnut Grove Church

The Rev. B. F. Hagan and the Rev. J. B. Hutcherson will begin a revival at Walnut Grove church, in Breckinridge county this week.—La Rue County Herald.

Results of Primary Election in Breckenridge.

PRECINCTS	DEMOCRATIC TICKET.					REPUBLICAN TICKET.				
	Senator	Jailor	Rep.	Judge	Supt.	Jailor	Rep.	Judge	Supt.	Jailor
Wright	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Harrington	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Duncan	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Richardson	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Stith	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Hook	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Hattick	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Hendrick	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Gray	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Calhoun	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Payne	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Driskill	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
C. M. Payne	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Meador	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Webster	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Jackson	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Arms	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Meador	32	12	18	12	18	12	18	12	18	12
Totals	152	418	92	84	214	394	88	434	410	603

Successful candidate for Senator, H. H. Harrington; Jailor, Tice Hendrick; Representative, Roy J. Cain; Judge, S. B. Payne; Supt. Schools, J. Raleigh Meador; Jailor, Abe Meador.

Breckinridge County Institute.

Breckinridge County Teachers Institute, which is in session at Hardinsburg, opened Monday at 10 a. m., with 110 teachers enrolled. Rev. Robt. Johnson offered the opening prayer and Mrs. Henry Trent had the music in charge. Miss Mabel Howard was appointed secretary for the meeting. Instructor, Prof. Charles Evans, of Oklahoma, gave a general discussion of school work.

The institute will convene five days, during that time Supt. Trent will pay \$4,791.54 to the teachers who are in attendance, this being their salaries for the eighth month.

Exemption Board Ready.

The exemption board for Breckinridge county organized Monday. The board consists of Sheriff, A. T. Beard, Dr. Spire, and Lee Walls. They are sending out notices this week to the first of the four hundred drafted men, who are likely to be called for examination.

The board will have the examining room in Judge Dowell's office, at the Court House, Hardinsburg.

Getting Good Results.

Mr. Bailes, the new manager for the Golden Rule Store, says he is well pleased with his sales so far and that he is getting good results from his advertising in the Breckinridge News. The sales, he says, are far beyond what he expected. Mr. Bailes is a live manager, a good salesman and a fine man. You can depend on what he tells you. And if it is not as he tells you he will make it good. The sale is still going on and there are many bargains yet to be had. Don't delay if you want them.

A Hustler.

Frank English is a hustling, working young farmer. He believes in good stock and is raising the high-grade kind. Last week he shipped a car load of cattle, hogs and lambs and got the top of the market. He has a fine crop of Corn and is planning to put in a big crop of wheat.

Good Crops.

Wick DeHaven reports a good crop on his farm near town. He has 85 acres in corn, 14 acres in tobacco, 10 acres in oats and 6 acres of oats for feed, one and a half acres in Navy beans. He says it is all 90 per cent. good.

FINDS PICTURE WRITINGS.

Ranchman Wandered Into Canyon Looking For Lost Cow.

Las Cruces, N. M.,—J. L. Ford, a ranchman of the Pecos neighborhood on the west side of the Rio Grande, near this city, reports what may be an important archaeological find.

In hunting for a lost cow he was led into a deep canyon, where his attention was attracted by picture writing on the canyon walls. These were done in a yellow pigment and were apparently very old. They represented a lightning bolt, deer and spearheads.

Several mortars were also found, in two of which the pestles still remained. This canyon is near the cave from which several years ago Dan Reid of this place took the mummified remains of a man, supposedly that of an Indian, with an arrow protruding from his chest.

Coal Shortage Delays Traffic.
Berne, Switzerland, July 30.—In consequence of the increasing coal shortage the Swiss government has decided upon a considerable restriction of railroad and steamship traffic of all kinds.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON WOOD.

An Easy Method by Which the Prints May Be Transferred.

A method of transferring pictures to wood is given in the Electrical Experimenter by V. C. McIlvaine, as follows: Dissolve salt in soft water, float your photo print on the surface picture side up; let it remain about an hour. The wood should be of birdseye maple or other light colored hardwood, which should be varnished with the best copal or transfer varnish.

Take the picture from the water, dry a little between linen rags; then put on the engraving, picture side down, on the varnished wood and smooth it nicely. If the picture entirely covers the wood after the margin is cut off so that no varnish is exposed lay over it a thin board and heavy weight; leave it thus over night. If you wish but a small picture in the center of the wood apply the varnish only to a space the size of the picture.

When ready to complete your work the next day dip your forefinger in salt and water and commence rubbing off the paper. The nearer you come to the picture the more careful you must be, as a hole would spoil your work.

The First American Play.

Harvard college produced the first American playwright in Royall Tyler, a graduate of 1776. His comedy, "The Contrast," was the first original play acted in this country, and it was produced at the old John Street theater in New York. The first subscriber was George Washington, then president of the United States. The country Jonathan in "The Contrast," on a visit to town drops into the theater with the expectation of seeing "a focus pocus man" and sits out a performance of "The School for Scandal" without any notion that he has visited a playhouse. On being asked if he saw the man with his tricks, "Why, I vow," says he, "as I was looking out for him they lifted up a great green cloth and let us look right into the next neighbor's house." At the close he asks for his money as he has not had the show. "The dogs a bit of a sight have I seen unless you call listening to people's private business a sight."

Simple Government.

The rajah of Sarawak was an Englishman, Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G. C. M. G. He was described, and with good reason, as "the most absolute autocrat on the face of the earth." He once told Queen Victoria that he found it easier to govern 30,000 Malays and Dyaks than to manage a dozen of her subjects. "There isn't a lawyer in the whole of my dominions," he once said. "There is no red tape, and not a single official letter is ever written. I have reduced government to a miracle of simplicity simply because I trust my people, and they trust me. . . . It is very easy to govern a people with twelve inch guns beside you, but when one is alone it is very different."—Christian Science Monitor.

Greatest Heroes of the Canine World.

The Belgian police dogs, on account of their ability to detect and capture criminals, and the great St. Bernards, which were famous for their rescues of travelers lost in the Alpine snows, were considered the greatest heroes of the canine world until the great world war introduced the Red Cross dogs, whose deeds of valor in front of the front line trenches saved the lives of thousands of sorely wounded.—National Geographic Magazine.

Scriptural Place Names.

England can boast that no other country possesses so many Scriptural place names as it does. The name of Jericho occurs six times on the Ordnance maps, Paradise five times and Nineveh, Mount Zion, Mount Ararat and Mount Ephraim three times each. In Bedfordshire there is a Calvary wood and in Dorsetshire a Jordan hill.

Interesting Man Cause of Editor Missing Train.

Mr. Dan Dowell, of Guston, who is 83 years young, was in Irvington Saturday. He renewed his subscription to the Breckinridge News for the fortieth year.

Mr. Dowell says he is able to do nearly as much work on the farm as he ever did. He is a spry old man for his age, so jolly and entertaining that he caused the Editor to miss his train.

Wanted.

Wanted a home for an orphan farm boy 15 years old. Call or write me.
D. D. Dowell,
County Judge.

Administrators Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Emma H. Skillman deceased are requested to promptly see the undersigned and adjust their obligations. All persons having claims against said estate will file same properly proven with the undersigned.

F. B. White
Administrator Mrs. Emma H. Skillman.
Cloverport, Ky.
J. P. Haswell, Attorney.
Hardinsburg, Ky.

Party at the Castle.

Mrs. Frank Mattingly entertained Tuesday evening at her home, The Castle in honor of her niece, Miss Alma Joet McDonald, Dixon, Ky. Twenty-one young people were invited to meet the guest of honor. Social converse and music were enjoyed during the evening. Delicious ices and cakes were served.

Don't Hamper the Farmer.

Before a year has passed nearly a million men now engaged in productive occupations will be called to the colors in the war for humanity and decency. About a fourth of this number will probably be drawn from agricultural pursuits, cattle raising and the like. This will put a strain on our farmers, who have been urged to do everything in their power to make their lands yield their maximum possible return. Our farmers have responded nobly to the nation's call for all the food they can produce, but of what use is it to produce food supplies if they can not be delivered to market? Corn that stays in the farmers' cribs, as it was held for months during last winter in many parts of the corn belt, does nobody any good. Wheat that stays on the farms in Kansas, as it stayed last winter, helps only the rats. What is the sense of the railroads cutting didos with the transportation system of the country, if the feeders of the railroads, our public roads to shipping points, are to be neglected so that the good work of the farmers is rendered of little avail by inability to get the stuff from the land into the cars? There are a few hysterical persons in office who seem to think that good roads are a luxury because their grandfathers did not have them. They forget that their grandfathers did not have to feed 100,000,000 American mouths, not to mention a lot of hungry ones among the 46,000,000 people of Great Britain and Ireland and the 40,000,000 of France. All grandfather had to do was to supply food for 23,000,000 persons. His ways are edifying to read about but worthless to copy now. Why hamper the farmer who is working from dawn to dusk to help win the war by making him try to haul our food supplies over roads that grandfather knew very well were wretched?—American Highway Association.

Louisville Stock Market.

Market choice lambs \$13.25 and \$13.50; seconds \$9. and \$9.75; culs \$7. and \$7.50; top sheep \$7.75 and \$8.; bucks \$6. down.
Hog market choice heavies 210 pounds and up \$16.10; 165 to 210 pounds \$15.95; 120 to 165 pounds \$15.10; pigs \$11.85 and \$13.10; roughs \$14.50 down. Calves best veal \$10.50 and 11

Looking For a Good Farm.

R. M. Henning of Davis county who has been living on his brother's farm near Hardinsburg, is on the lookout for a good farm in this county. Mr. Henning wants to purchase a small farm, one that is improved and in good condition. He is willing to pay a reasonable price. Mrs. Henning and children have been visiting in Davis county their former home.

OFFERS HER SERVICES

Miss Gladys Simms, With Many Others, Will Shortly Sail For France as Red Cross Nurses.

Twenty-two representative Louisville nurses have joined the Good Samaritan Bae Hospital, of Lexington, which will be known as Hospital Unit 40, and which expects to be ordered to France at least by the time the next considerable body of American soldiers goes there. These are the first Louisville nurses who have joined Red Cross hospital units.

Those who have sent in their applications are: Miss Margaret Hatfield, who has taken the applications of the others; Misses Eva Semmer and Mattie Turner of the Jewish Hospital; Miss Mary Meehan and Elizabeth Marshall, of the Louisville City Hospital; Mrs. Myrtle Applegate and Misses Clara Panka, Ella Hiatt and Katherine Stockamp, of the Deaconess Hospital; Miss Gladys Simms, of Waverly Hills; Misses Lora Brooks and Lula Willott, who have just returned from St. Louis Hospitals; Miss Neil Panzy, of the Gray Street Infirmary, and Misses Maud Hayward, Marie Branham, Leah Wolf, Blanche Lillip, Edna Proctor, Susie Pannell, Maud Cottrell, Margaret Nichols and Margaret Schweitzer, of the Norton Infirmary.—Sunday's Courier-Journal.

Miss Simms is a niece of Mr. J. H. Brown, and a granddaughter of Mr. Jack Mattingly, of this city. She has been a trained nurse for several years.

Patriotic Meeting at Seelbach.

A patriotic conference held under the auspices of the State Council of Defense will meet in the Auditorium of the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Friday and Saturday August 17-18.

The purpose of the conference may be summed up in the war cry, "To Inform and to Arouse." A campaign of public speaking that will reach every home in the Commonwealth will be earnestly considered. The public is invited to attend.

Red Cross Notes.

Emerson's Boat Show gave the Cloverport Red Cross Society ten per cent of their net proceeds, which amounted to \$15. The money will be used in the general fund.

At the regular meeting, Friday afternoon, twenty-six women were present and they made 50 tray covers hemming them by hand. Some of the women are knitting wash cloths. All of the work has to be sent to Washington headquarters for inspection before it is accepted.

Irvington has organized a society of forty-five members and will be known as the "Irvington Breckinridge County Kentucky Chapter of the Red Cross." Cloverport Society has one hundred and fifty members.

The Chairman urges that as many women as possibly can, come to the sewings on Tuesdays and Fridays. Electric fans have been installed at the headquarters and they are kept running during these hot days while the women sew.

New Styles in Paris.

The result of the first showing at the dressmakers' openings for fall, as cabled from Paris to the Dry Goods Economist are: "Martial & Armand feature three piece costumes. The jackets are long, semi fitted and fur trimmed and include belted and vest effects. The collars are in muffer form. There is a marked absence of pockets.

"The lines are generally long, with the large waist and with the waistline placed at the low or at the normal. The house in question shows many dresses in tunic, bolero and redingote styles. The skirts are usually short and short and are made with a free panel or with long loop draperies.

"The materials include heavy fibre silk jersey, wool jersey, duvetyne, satin and velvet. The prominent colors are of subdued cast. Much representation is given to old blue and other shades or blue particularly French blue, in addition to greens, purples and browns. Fuchsia pink is prominent in satin and velvet for evening gowns."—New York Sun.

The Boss Wheat Crop.

Tom Beard has again demonstrated that he knows his business. He threshed over two thousand bushels of wheat, the banner crop of the county.

Free Trip

Railroad Fare Paid to all purchasers of \$10 or over within a radius of ten miles.

GOLDEN RULE STORE'S BIG REMOVAL SALE

still going on but our time is growing shorter.
Come now while our stock is complete.

Free Trip

Railroad Fare paid to all purchasers of \$10 or over within a radius of ten miles.

Men's Clothing

Men's Pinch-Back Suits; \$18.00 values; price	\$11.98
Men's Suits; \$25.00 values; sale price	\$14.98
Men's Suits; \$18.00 values; sale price	\$13.98
Men's Suits; \$16.00 values; sale price	\$9.98
Men's Overcoats; \$20.00 values; sale price	\$11.98
Men's Overcoats; \$18.00 values; sale price	\$7.98

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Suits; \$8.00 values; sale price	\$5.48
Boys' Suits; \$6.00 values; sale price	\$4.48
Boys' Suits; \$5.00 values; sale price	\$3.48
Boys' Suits; \$5.00 values; sale price	\$2.98
Boys' Knee Pants, \$2.00 values, sale price	89c
Boys' Knee Pants, \$1.00 values, sale price	48c
Boys' Knee Pants, 75c values, sale price	23c
Boys' Brownie Overalls, 75c values, sale price	58c

Men's Underwear

Men's Athletic Union Suits; 75c value	48c
Men's Athletic Separate pieces; 35c value	23c
Men's Heavy Weight; 75c value	48c
Men's Medium weight; 75c value	48c
Boy's Underwear; 75c values	39c

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Union Suits, lace trimmed, umbrella style	48c
Ladies' medium weight Underwear; 75c value	48c
Ladies' Sample Underwear; \$1.00 value	79c

Men's Hats

Men's Felt Hats, \$3.00 values; sale price	\$1.73
Men's Felt Hats, \$2.50 values	95c
Men's Straw Hats, \$2.50 values	\$1.48
Men's Straw Hats, \$2.25 values	98c
Men's Straw Hats, \$1.50 values	48c
Men's Palm Beach and Silk Hats	43c

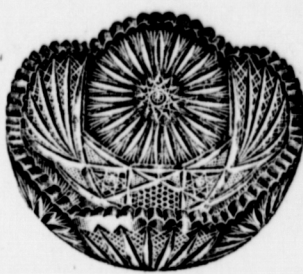
Great Cut in Prices on all lines of Merchandise Throughout Every Department in the Store.

SPECIALS

1 lot of Children's Hose, 15c values; sale price	10c
1 lot of Ladies' Dressing Sashes; sale price	14c
1 lot of Ribbons worth 12c; sale price	8c
1 lot of Turkish Bath Towels worth 10c; sale price	8c
1 lot of Cup Towels worth 10c; sale price	3c
1 Box French-American Soap; sale price	23c
Bonnie Bess Toilet Soap; worth 6c, sale price	3c
1 Box of Fine Toilet Soap, 3 bars; sale price	9c

15 Pounds of Sugar for \$1.00

To Any Purchaser of \$5.00 worth or more

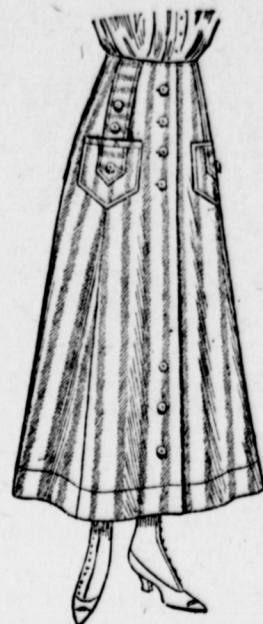


SPECIAL! Glass Bowls 10c

Only One to a Customer.

Men's Shoes

\$4.00 values	\$2.48	\$4.50 values	\$2.98	\$3.50 values	\$2.48
Sale price		Sale price		Sale price	



Ladies' Ready-to-Wear-Skirts

Ladies' White Wash Skirts, latest styles; \$3.00 value, sale price **\$1.98**

Ladies' White Wash Skirts; \$2.00 value **98c**

Ladies' White Wash Skirts; \$1.50 value **79c**

Ladies' Skirts, latest sport stripe, \$2.50 value **98c**

Men's 50c Suspenders	23c	Raincoats; worth \$8.00	\$3.98
Children's Hose	10c	Mason's Jars; quart size; worth 80c per dozen	48c
Men's 20c Hose; all colors guaranteed; 2 for	25c	2-in-1 Shoe Polish	6c
100 pairs ladies low cuts	\$1.48	Violet Talcum Powder	6c
Men's Buckskin shoes; worth \$2.50	\$1.48	Calumet Baking Powder	7c
Men's Overcoats; values up to \$15.00	\$6.50	Burbon Twist Tobacco; 2 for	5c

Men's and Ladies' Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs; 10c value, only **4c**

Men's Furnishings

Men's Dress Shirts, \$1.50 value, sale price	98c
Men's Dress Shirts, 75c value, sale price	48c
Men's Work Shirts, 75c values, sale price	48c
Men's Work Shirts, 75c values, sale price	59c
Men's Palm Beach Shirts, 75c values, Sale price	45c
Men's Ties, 75c values, sale price 45c; 50c values 19c; 25c values	11c

Men's Pants

Men's Khaki Pants,	\$1.19	Men's Blue Serge Pants	\$2.98
Men's Fine Dress Pants	3.98	Men's Fine Dress Pants73
Men's Fine Pants	1.48	Men's Fine Pants	1.39

Goods Exchanged
But No Money
Refunded

Remember, the Golden Rule Store is Going Out of Business in This Town.

The Golden Rule Store

CLOVERPORT, KY.

Goods Exchanged
But No Money
Refunded

BOYS AND GIRLS CONFERENCE OF SABBATH SCHOOL WORKERS.

To be Held in Irvington, August 16. Mr. Wright of Ohio Will Speak.

A conference of Kentucky Sunday school workers is to be held in Irvington August, 16. Mr. Clarence Wright, Ohio who is a trained worker among boys between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one and Miss Frances Grigsby, Louisville who works with girls are to be at this conference.

The Sunday-schools from over the county should take advantage of the conference and send a delegation of boys and girls to hear these excellent speakers.

There should be two boys between the ages of 15 and 21 years inclusive with an adult leader and two girls between the ages of 15 and 21 years inclusive with an adult leader to represent each Sunday-school in the county.

These delegates will be entertained by the people of Irvington while at the conference and their only expense will be a registration fee of 25c to cover necessary expenses. A banquet will be served in their honor at the High school auditorium Thursday evening, Aug. 16th at eight o'clock.

Registration cards with fee should be returned not later than Aug. 13th to Mrs. R. B. McGlothlin, Irvington chairman of the Registration committee. A local committee wearing white and blue badges will meet the trains and escort the delegates to the Baptist church where

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

they will be registered.

Boys and Girls Conference

1—The Conference Aims:

It inspires the older boys and girls to great Christian effort.

It demonstrates that goodness is not a lonely virtue by bringing members of like minded Christian boys and girls together

It affords a boy and girl first hand knowledge of the Sunday-school problems.

It develops leadership.

It furnishes programs of service.

It promotes the forward step in Christian service.

2—The Conference Leaders.

Mr. Clarence W. Wright comes to us highly recommended by Mr. George A. Joplin. He is an expert in Sunday school work for the teen age group and will give us many valuable suggestions.

Miss Frances Grigsby, Louisville and Miss Eliza MacLean Piggott, Irvington have been secured as leaders for the girls session

There are many boys and girls who are leaders in Sunday school work in our county who will have an important part in this conference. Your delegate can help make this conference a grand success.

MOOK

Several from here attended the funeral of Mr. Jonas Tucker at Coyle's Sunday.

Mrs. Vita Tucker and daughter, Vera and little grandson, Heber spent Sunday with Mrs. Lena Gannaway.

Meyer Smith, went to Hardinsburg Monday.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Drane was buried at Fair View Sunday.

Misses Cava and Ernie Lucas visited Miss Ruby Allgood last week.

I. L. Milner sold a nice bunch of sheep to Virgil Goodman last week.

Dixon Eskridge and Miss Katy Aldridge attended the speaking at Long Lick Sunday.

Rev. Noah Basham left Wednesday for Ill. where he will spend several months

Mrs. Phidoola Galloway spent Sunday with Mrs. Amanda Tucker.

Mrs. Zetta Basham spent Wednesday with Mrs. Polina Tucker.

Rev. C. L. Bruington preached at New Salem Saturday evening and was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Finley Galloway.

Miss Nettie Aldridge visited Mrs. Cora Pile Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Tucker were the week end guests of Mrs. Bettie Hayes.

Mrs. Martha Lucas and little daughter May visited Miss Sophie Lucas Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Tucker was called to the bedside of her niece, Miss Cora Arms last Monday who lives in Illinois.

Zelby Tucker and Miss May Hines attended church at Antioch Sunday evening.

Subscribe For The News

A Message From The Red Cross

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany has written for the August issue of Harper's Bazar a very interesting article on "A Message from the American Red Cross to the Women of America." She especially mentions the part that women of society are taking in this great work, and also tells of the organization's rapid growth since the war began in 1914.

Mrs. Tiffany explains very clearly the different functions of the Red Cross; for instance, this is what she says about the Department of Civilian Relief:—

"Perhaps it is not generally known by persons not familiar with the work that the Red Cross has a Department of Civilian Relief, with which the Department of Military Relief coordinates and cooperates. In other words, the Red Cross is responsible for relief of all kinds for our own army and navy and is chartered to take care not only of the sick and wounded soldiers, but of all who need aid of any sort. It is also required to take care of and look after the dependent families and children of the members of the United States Army and Navy. All over the country we are doing civilian relief work."

One way to relieve habitual constipation is to take regularly a mild laxative. Doan's Regulets are recommended for this purpose. 30c a box at all drug stores.

Sunday School Picnic.

The officers, teachers and pupils of the Baptist Sunday-school had their annual all day picnic at Tarfork bridge last Friday. The picnicers spent a delightful day and they all enjoyed the bountiful dinner that was served.

Now is the time to Subscribe

BIG SPRING

Protracted services are now being conducted at the Baptist church by the pastor Mr. English, Stephensport assisted by his brother of Berea. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. C. B. Witt returned Thursday from a visit to her father, Jacob Vogt. Mrs. J. V. Clarkson has returned from Elizabethtown.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Taylor and left a boy.

Howe David Griffith has returned from Vine Grove after a visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Kate Kasey.

Dr. C. B. Witt and brother Herman Witt went to Elizabethtown Friday.

Mrs. Will Hungerland and daughter Lady Marion have returned to Cincinnati after a visit to her sister Mrs. Van Wilson and Mr. Wilson.

Miss Leah Witt has returned from West Point

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dowell recieved word Friday that their son-in-law Louis Jenkins had been operated on at Louisville and is getting along nicely.

Schuyler Martin went to Elizabethtown Friday.

Mrs. Downard, Texas arrived Saturday for a visit to her cousin Miss Sue Board.

Gordon Brown has returned to Elizabethtown after a visit to Schuyler Martin.

Misses Maud and Mary Eleanor Scott have returned from Vine Grove.

There will be services at the Methodist church Sunday morning but on account of the meeting at the Baptist church there will be no evening service.

Miss Sanette Miller, Francis and Harve Lyons returned Saturday from Glendale where they had been for a two weeks visit with Mrs. Harve Jenkins.

Gladys Deacon and brothers, Murrell

and Powell returned Friday from Buffalo. Schuyler Martin, Misses Mary Eleanor Scott and Bessie Richardson motored to Louisville Thursday.

Miss Louise Williams, West Point is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meador.

Mrs. W. A. Haynes and daughter, Margaret Lou have returned to Columbia after a visit with freinds and relatives.

Itching piles provoke profanity but profanity won't remove them. Doan's Ointment is recommended for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. 60c at any drug store.

Enjoys the Breckenridge News.

Pineville, Ky. July-31-17, Mr. John D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

Dear Uncle John—Enclosed I hand you my check for \$1.50 in payment for another year's subscription to the Breckenridge News. I read it every week and would not to do without it. Please remember me kindly to all the folks. Hope you may enjoy good health for many more years and keep the pusses running. Your nephew, A. W. Babbage.

Attending the Institute.

The teachers of Breckenridge schools are in Hardinsburg this week attending the institute. The teachers of the Cloverport Public School who are in attendance are: Rufus McCoy, J. Ralston Meador, Misses Margaret Wroe, Julia Wroe and Lenora McGavock. Miss Rosa Sipple of Hardin's school, Stua Babbage of Hites Run school and Miss Jessie Hemphill of Persimmon school are also attending.

SMASH SUBMARINE

Marconi Says Mechanical Invention Offers No Cure.

HE URGES SHARP VIGILANCE.

Declares That It Is Fortunate That Germany Has No Seaboard Like France or England or Italy in Mediterranean—Odds Would Be Terrible to Combat.

Washington.—That there is no cure in the powers of mechanical invention to check the submarine menace and that the only way to meet it is by continual fighting and constant vigilance, is the opinion of Signor Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless and member of the Italian war mission. Signor Marconi denied that he himself had been working on any invention for the destruction of submarines. "The submarine menace will be worse later in the year, when the nights are long and the weather is favorable for the activities of the sub-



Photo by American Press Association. SIGNOR MARCONI.

mersibles," he said. "Now the nights in Europe are short, which does not give the submarine commander more than two or three hours to come up to the surface to refill his accumulators and do other necessary things which cannot be performed under the sea. An overcast sky and a little white crest on the wave to hide the periscope is the best for the submarine. "It is fortunate for our side that Germany has no seaboard like France or England, or Italy in the Mediterranean. If she had the odds against the allies would be terrible to combat. The submarine is like consumption and is as difficult to eradicate.

"I traveled across the Atlantic on a British transport which was well armed with six inch guns and smaller quick flares, and we were attacked by submarines three times. The gunners fired at them point blank by day and by night, and our ship was not injured, as we were steaming too fast for the torpedoes to hit us. I do not know if our gunners got the submarines or not. It seemed to be the customary thing to our officers, who took the attack of the submarines as a matter of course.

"I do not think that the statements given out by the allies as to the number of ships that enter or leave port mean anything. If the number of merchant ships sunk in the week decreases then we know that we are controlling the submarine, but if it drops one week and jumps up the next it is another thing entirely."

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters as a cleansing blood tonic is well recommended. \$1.25 at all stores

GARFIELD.

Miss Emma Meador, of Custer, who has been the guest of her sister, Miss Esther Meador, returned home one day last week.

Miss Anna Mildred Smith is suffering with bronchial pneumonia.

Miss Dorothy Dowell is a pleasant visitor among friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. LeGrand and children and Mrs. Lucy Haynes were guests of D. H. Smith and family Sunday. It was Mrs. Dowell's 85th birthday.

George Macy was buried at the Johnston graveyard Thursday. He had been a great sufferer of rheumatism for several years. We extend our sympathy to the family.

Noah Bruner has purchased the barber shop.

Kasey & Gray shipped cattle this week.

Farmers are threshing wheat in this neighborhood. They report the yield very good.

Glen Macy and family, of Raymond, attended the funeral of his brother, George Macy.

Rev. Leslie and Mr. Butler, of Har- ned, loaded two cars of wagon spokes for Mr. Muckenfuse Friday.

Mrs. Paul Compton and children, of

A CLOVERPORT MAN GIVES EVIDENCE

His Testimony Will Interest Every Cloverport Reader.

The value of local evidence is indisputable. It is the kind of evidence we accept as true because we know we can prove it for ourselves. There has been plenty of such evidence in the Cloverport papers lately, and this straight forward testimony has established a confidence in the minds of Cloverport people that will not be easily shaken.

Price Graham, retired carpenter, Railroad street, Cloverport, says: "About two years ago, I was troubled with a weak and aching back, as well as other kidney ailments. I had a dull constant pain across my back and was made very miserable by it. As I had heard a great deal of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box at Fisher's Drug Store. These seemed to help me and I used another box which cured me of the backache."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Graham. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hardinsburg, attended the funeral of her cousin, Geo. Macy.

Irvin West, of Fairfield, was in town on business Thursday.

D. H. Smith was in Hardinsburg last Thursday.

Abe Meador was here Wednesday canvassing. He had made us a good jailor, if he doesn't see as we do politically.

Vernon Mattingly, who has been in Iowa for the last few months, returned home last week.

Duck Davis' children, who have had typhoid fever for five weeks, are reported slowly improving.

Miss Harrison, of Louisville, has returned home after a few days visit with her brother, J. B. Harrison.

Several from here attended the ice cream supper at Rock Cut Wednesday night.

Miss Dorothy Dowell and Mr. R. F. Smith visited in the Bandy neighborhood Friday. They were accompanied home by their cousin, Miss Martha Harned.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Johnston were in Hardinsburg Friday to consult Dr. Kincheloe. Mrs. Johnston has been indisposed for some time.

Mrs. Cora Priest spent Friday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Vernon Whitworth, of Rosetta, one day last week.

Miss Dorothy Dowell and Franklin Smith motored to Hardinsburg one day last week.

TICKET SPECULATORS.

Their Trade Was Really Started by Dumas and His Barber.

The practice of speculating in theater tickets, strange as it may appear, was started by the elder Dumas. He patronized a Paris barber named Porcher, and one day this worthy while shaving the noisemaker asked him why he did not sell the tickets given him by the managers of the theaters where his plays were produced.

"To whom could I sell them?" asked the author of the "Three Musketeers." "Why, to me, if you like," replied Porcher. "And what would you do with them?" asked Dumas. "That's my business," replied the barber, continuing to lather the bronzed face of the famous story teller.

"But I give you tickets whenever you ask for them," said Dumas. "Ah, one or two are not sufficient for my purpose," responded Porcher. "I must have all your tickets and every day too." "And you will pay for them?" said the dramatist. "Cash," was the simple yet practical reply.

Dumas at that moment was very badly in need of money, so he at once concluded the bargain. Porcher, who shortly after this gave up shaving and cutting hair, made similar bargains with other authors and quickly became rich.

Turner Had His Way.

The late J. M. W. Turner, one of England's most famous artists, served for some time on the hanging committee of the Royal academy, and one day when he strode into the picture rooms he was struck by a picture sent in by an unknown provincial artist of the name of Bird. Turner took it into his hands and examined it this way and that. "A fine work!" he exclaimed. "It must be hung up and exhibited."

"Impossible," responded the other members of the committee. "The walls are full, and the arrangements cannot be disturbed."

"A fine work," repeated Turner. "It must be hung up and exhibited." And, finding his colleagues to be as obstinate as himself, he hitched down one of his own pictures and hung up Bird's in its place.

Infant's Secret Railroad Ride.

Warsaw, Ind.—Unknown to her parents, Helen, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Keplinger of Silver Lake, boarded a Big Four train at Silver Lake and rode to North Manchester. Five hours later the little girl arrived in Warsaw on another Big Four train, having been sent here by railroad men at North Manchester.

FARM AND STOCK.

H. H. Norton shipped three loads of fire from Webster Saturday. Paul Woodrow Wilson one load from Irvington.

Sam Carden, of Basin Springs, sold to Harry Norton Saturday 13 lambs, 90 pounds. Mr. Carden keeps his ewes. He has ten Polled Durham milk cows and raises ten calves every year and sent them to W. R. Moorman & Son for \$35 each on an standing contract. Mr. Carden says it pays.

There are a lot of logs, ties, spokes and lumber being shipped from Lodi- burg.

If you want to buy or sell a cow don't waste time, our Want Column will do the rest while you sleep.

Julius Dutschke, Fred Dutschke and W. E. Shelman, of Holt, were in Irvington Thursday attending the Farmers Insurance meeting.

A handsome bungalow is being built at Brandenburg station. It will be occupied by the agent.

Fred Dutschke sold last week 1,200 bushels of wheat to the Stephensport Flour Mill at \$2.40 per bushel. He has 75 head of hogs for September market. This is his third load sold this year. He raised most of them and the corn to feed them. Mr. Dutschke has eleven acres of the finest red Burley he ever grew. He is expecting 2,000 pounds to the acre. Last year his crop averaged 1,500 pounds to the acre. Mr. Dutschke had a field of wheat that averaged 37½ bushels to the acre. He used on this field two tons of Oolite to the acre with barnyard manure. This year he is preparing 50 acres for wheat. He will use two tons of Oolite and 400 tons of barnyard manure. His vision is 50 bushels to the acre.

Jesse Weatherholt is not only a good barber but a good farmer, and is doing his bit to keep down the high cost of living. He is tending eight acres of corn, planted June 20 and laid by July 20. He plowed it three times and hoed it out once. His vision is 500 bushels. Besides his crop of corn he has a good garden, fine potatoes and other truck. Two I. O. C. white sows with 19 fine pigs farrowed this year.

In Berlin alone 900,000 women have taken the places of men in every line of manual labor.

The corn crop in Skillman's bottom is fine. It is a grand sight to see the many hundreds of acres all in tassel, even growth and fine healthy color. Farmers will reap a rich harvest if the season is favorable from now on.

Surplus stock soon eats up farm profits unless you get rid of it when the work is over. Advertise it through the columns of the Breckenridge News classified department and you will surely find a buyer. The cost is only one cent a word each insertion. Write or phone the office.

Sell that cow or horse or that set of harness. Use our classified department.

INVISIBLE LIGHT.

Only When It Strikes the Retina of the Eye Can It Be Seen.

What is the simplest demonstration of the fact that light is invisible? The blackness of a midnight sky demonstrates this fact most readily. We may see the planets brilliantly illuminated by the sun's rays, but the surrounding space is dark, although we know that light must be passing there. The passage of a beam of light through a darkened room is only visible on the dust in the air, and the cone of light seen when the sun shines through a small hole in a shutter is not visible, but only light reflected from the notes in the beam. This can be easily and simply demonstrated by placing in the beam a glass vessel from which the dust has been carefully removed. The beam then may be seen before and behind the vessel, but is invisible within. A Bunsen burner or a red-hot poker held so as to destroy the notes will also render the beam invisible at that spot.

Light is only visible when it strikes on the retina of the eye, and it can only do so when it reaches it in a direct line or is turned by a reflection or refraction into a direct line. Just as the bullets from a gun do a man no harm unless aimed or turned in their course toward his body, so light is without effect unless it is aimed or turned toward the retina.—Pearson's Weekly.

Secret of Life.

"Life," wrote Herbert Spencer after spending almost infinite pains on the definition, "is the continual adjustment of internal relations to external relations," which is merely a confession that, however much we may know of what a living organism does, we know nothing of what it is.

Nor has any more recent writer improved on the definition. "It is as true as it was when Huxley wrote it that 'of the causes which have led to the origination of living matter we know absolutely nothing.'"

VICTORY IN THE AIR

Ten Thousand Planes Would Demoralize German Army.

AIRSHIPS EYES OF TROOPS.

Americans Make Best Aviators in World—Command of Air Means Best Defense Yet Found Against Submarines—United States Has Big Chance to Win War.

Washington.—Aeroplanes are the eyes of an army. Without aeroplanes the soldiers where to go. Without aeroplanes the enemies' forces and the distribution thereof, their reserves and their supplies, their lines of communication and their railroads are alike unknown. Consequently, without aeroplanes our troops will fight in darkness, as blind men would fight. They will be killed in darkness, as blind men would be killed, says Porter Emerson Browne of the Vigilantes.

It is no more fair to ask soldiers to go out and fight without aeroplanes than it would be to send them out without guns, or ammunition, or food, or shoes, or hospitals, or surgeons. Aeroplanes have become perhaps the most important part of the equipment of an army today. This France and England and Germany alike have recognized. If the United States should fail to recognize this, it will pay dearly in men, in blood and in defeat for its ignorance and its obstinacy.

And this is not all. As aeroplanes are the eyes of an army, so are they becoming, with every tick of the clock, to mean more. England may still control the seas. But for this control Germany is making her and all her allies pay a bitter price. Like it or like it not, we must admit that so far the German submarine in its sphere is supreme. Checked it can be, but it cannot as yet be scotched.

On land armies can be locked for months, even for years. A stunning preponderance of heavy artillery may mean a mile or so advance. But every mile of such advance means months of preparation and the careful hoarding of munitions.

On one frontier, and one frontier alone, is Germany unprotected, open and vulnerable. That is the air.

And it is to this frontier that the United States, struggling into war unready and unequipped, should turn its face.

For, as scouting aeroplanes have become the eyes of an army, so have bombing and machine gun planes grown to be the weapons with which it can reach a foe protected by defenses on land and sea. The air alone is the unguarded element. And it will not be unguarded long.

Soldiers and guns and supplies will be long in reaching our allies. But aeroplanes and aviators we can send them, and swiftly, and Americans make the best aviators in the world.

It is possible and more than possible that victory on land and sea lies with victory in the air. The command of the air means that we see while the Germans become blind. It means the best defense yet found against the depredations of the submarines. And, developed to its possible limits, it means a great, new weapon that lies to our hands ready to use. Ten thousand aeroplanes, properly manned and equipped, would insure the utter demoralization of the Germans on the western front.

But She Liked It!

Very strong peppermints are grandfather's favorite confection. One day, says the Christian Herald, he gave one to four-year-old Marjorie and waited slyly to see what she would do when she should discover the pungent flavor of the candy. A few minutes later he saw her take the partly eaten peppermint from her mouth and place it on a table beside an open window. "What's the matter?" he asked. "Don't you like the candy?" "Oh, yes," replied Marjorie. "I like it, but I thought I'd let it cool for a little while."—Youth's Companion.

Sarcastic.

A young author, evidently desirous of benefiting by the experience of an older brother craftsman, once asked Richard Henry Stoddard how he had acquired such a mastery of Anglo-Saxon.

"I don't know how I ever did it," replied the poet, who, after a moment's reflection, added, "I think, however, I must attribute it to the fact that I never had any education."

A Medical Epitaph.

I can't beat "Tears cannot restore him, therefore I weep," says a correspondent, but the following pithy epitaph on the tomb of a doctor (given me) I hasten to say, by a medical man) comes near it:

"He survived all his patients."—Manchester Guardian.

Commercial Facility.

"Jones is a regular golden mouthed speaker."

"I never noticed he was so much of an orator. What made him golden mouthed—perseverance?"

"No; his dentist."—Baltimore American.

Different With Trouble.

Owens—People talk about borrowing trouble. "Borrow" doesn't seem the right word to me. Oke—Why not? Owens—When I borrow money I can forget about it right away.

Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Ry. Co.

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THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS

JOHN D. BABBAGE, Editor and Publisher

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

CLOVERPORT, KY., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1917

EIGHT PAGES.

Subscription price \$1.50 a year; 50c for 4 months; 75c for 6 months.

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Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5c per line, money in advance.

Examine the label on your paper. If it is not correct please notify us.

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

—Woodrow Wilson

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.

There were nearly thirty women of our city who voted in the Primary election for County School Superintendent, last Saturday. We hope that at the final election on November 4th, there will be at least two hundred who will vote.

The election of School Superintendent and trustees also is one election that should be of vital interest to both men and women particularly those who are parents and have children of the school age.

School teachers, no doubt, have as much influence over a child as the parents have and in order to have good teachers we must elect good trustees and a good superintendent. The trustees employ the teachers and the county superintendent is a general supervisor of all the schools. Therefore it is nothing short of the religious duty to find out who the candidates are for these offices and determine the character of person they are. We also believe that this is one election when politics should be absolutely abolished. Vote for the man or woman who is cultured, educated, and by all means one that is a Christian.

A very rich man, worth many millions, was recently asked by a friend, "What period of your life brought you the greatest happiness?" And he answered without the slightest hesitation: "When I was first married and had a salary of \$300 a year, with the rent for a nice little home in the country thrown in. I had a fine patch of ground and raised my own vegetables, and my wife did her own housework. She was a fine cook. We were the happiest couple in Christendom when our first baby was born. When I commenced to prosper, to feel the power of money, I lost absolutely all interest in those things that gave me so much joy when I had the small salary, a comfortable little home and my garden. Chasing money, and through it gaining power, does not bring very much happiness."—Advertising News.

The Breckenridge News desires to call attention to an article printed on its front page in the issue of August 1st, 1917, in which it was erroneously reported that Mr. Hiram Phelps, of Hardinsburg, Kentucky, had been arrested for forging checks. The News now desires to state that this headline was an error, and this paper disavows any statements in that article or head concerning Mr. Phelps.

The five hundred and twenty youths, of New York, who married in haste in order to seek draft exemptions, will repent in leisure. They are known as "slackers" and Gen. Crowder has ruled that the wives of those marrying since the draft act can be held equally liable to prosecution with their husbands.

Siam is going to prove to be one of the Allies of quality and not so much quantity. Their entire population is just a little over nine million. They have an excellent young ruler, who is considered a regular Napoleon. He has full sway over his subjects and entering into the war just at this time he can be of immense use.

Notice to the Reader:

When you have finished reading this magazine place a 1-cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any postal employee and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers and sailors at the front. No wrapping; no address.

Possibly every home in town is getting at least one magazine that has this little notice posted on it. Here is a chance to do your bit for the soldiers at a very small sum and a little effort and it will bring them an unlimited amount of pleasure. Let's do this little bit.

Business men of Hardinsburg made up a fund of \$25 in order to have a free concert by Lenzo's Italian Band on Saturday evening for the town people and the country people too. This is what we call a genuine community spirit.

The war gardens are going to yield \$350,000,000 worth of food in the form of vegetables. As soon as America begins to supply Holland, Norway and Sweden with food, this will not be any too much.

We can't understand why it is that since the draft so many men are claiming their wives are solely dependent upon them when everybody knows that before they married their wives worked for a living.

The women of Warren county are making jellies and preserves and other "goodies" for the boys who are in Company A.

Hotels of the U. S. will soon adopt the war ration menu.

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF AN AQUARIUM.

Have you ever had trouble taking care of an aquarium? Does the water turn green, and do your fish die? Now, don't be discouraged. Get out your aquarium and let's start all over again, and you will see what a fine one you can have and keep too. A five gallon bowl is big enough to hold a dozen medium sized fish, and they'll be well and happy as they can be. The very first thing to do is to find a good place to keep the bowl, for you cannot move it around. A northern exposure is best, for too much light makes the water turn green too quickly. The next thing is to get some nice river sand and wash it thoroughly until it is very, very clean, and then put in about two inches of this sand, covering the bottom of the five gallon tank. Now for the water plants. Either the cut-mb-a or myriophyllum are good, hardy plants. Two bunches of either of these will be plenty, and after you have taken off the lead pull off all the leaves about an inch from the bottom of the stems, so you can plant them in the sand more easily. After this you must let the aquarium stand for several days so the water will become clear and full of air before putting in the fish. And now for the great moment when you select your fish! American gold and silver fish are a little more expensive than some others, but they are much harder than the cheaper ones, and you must be careful to choose strong, healthy fish. If their fins are frayed out or if they have humps right back of their heads or on their backs you may be sure they are sick. For a dozen goldfish a piece of prepared fish food about two inches square given every other day is plenty. And it's a splendid plan, too, to give all the fish a very little scraped beef once a week, but you must be very, very careful to take out all that is not eaten. You can replenish the water from time to time, but be sure always to pour it over your hands. If you put a pinch of salt in the water, if the fish appear ill, you will find it does them a great deal of good.

THIS MAN IS SHORT.

He Hasn't Got His Full "Per Capita," and He Thinks He Needs It.

According to the latest population figures with reference to the money in circulation in this country, every man, woman and child in the United States should have \$43 in his, her or its jeans. Have you got yours? I haven't got mine. It occurs to me that when the fact becomes generally known that I haven't got mine some "per capita" who discovers that he has considerably more ready cash in his pockets than he ought to have according to this division of funds will split with me so that I will have my normal quota of dollars. All I need in order to have my \$43 is \$37.50.

No hurry about it, of course, but the sooner somebody remits me this \$37.50 the more grateful I will be. There is really no necessity that I can see of delaying or postponing such a little matter as this. By a rapid mental arithmetical calculation it will readily be seen that I now have \$5.50 of the \$43 needed, and before I have spent any portion of this \$5.50 it would be well for somebody to make up the deficit of \$37.50, otherwise the deficit is liable to be more.—Newton Newkirk in Boston Post.

The United States in area is more than four times the size of Mexico.

Swans keep water completely free from weeds.

How Country Folk Interpret Common Rain Signs.

The people in our country very seldom need a weather forecaster to tell them if the morrow will be clear. In eighty-five cases out of a hundred they will tell you it will rain within three days if there is a ring around the moon or sun.

Another old maxim believed in by the country folks is "the farther the sight the nearer the rain." When the people of a mountainous region can see a distant peak that is usually invisible they know that it is too good to last and will rain soon. There are sound scientific reasons for every one of the above signs, as well as for the belief that sounds carry better when a rainstorm is near.

How Flags Should Be Hoisted.

When a flagpole is in a slanting or horizontal position, if the rope holding the upper corner of the flag be pulled very tight and the rope holding the lower corner be slackened somewhat, thus allowing the flag to drop slightly away from the pole, the wind will pull it out of it. This will do much to prevent the flag from wrapping around the pole.

A little experimenting will show how much to slack away the lower corner. It depends on the size of the flag and the angle of the pole.

Getting up in the morning with a grudge against the world does not worry the world and gets you in bad all around the clock.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Breckenridge Circuit Court, Kentucky
Rebecca Mattingly, Plaintiff

Against
Edward Betterff, et al., Defendant

By virtue of a Judgement and Order of Sale of Breckenridge Circuit Court, rendered at May term thereof, 1917, in the above cause, for the sale of the herein after described real estate, and all costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Hardinsburg, to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Monday the 27th day of August, 1917, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being County Court day), upon a credit of Six, Twelve, and Eighteen months, the following described property, to-wit: Three tracts of land situated in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, first tract, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a beech on the east bank of Tewell's creek, S. S. Galloway's corner running thence with the middle of the creek as it meanders S. 41° W. 10 poles, S. 50° W. 8 poles, S. 55° W. 9 poles, S. 1° W. 42 poles, S. 25° E. 7½ poles, S. 67° E. 8 poles, S. 1° W. 28 poles, S. 6½° W. 18 poles, S. 34° E. 18 poles, to a sassafras, and red oak Brown's corner, thence with his line S. 88° E. 40 poles to a branch, thence N. 51° E. 16 poles, thence N. 2½° E. 46 poles to a white oak in the edge of a field, thence S. 72½° E. 17 poles to M. O. Frank's corner thence with his line N. 15° E. 50 poles to a stake in S. S. Galloway's line thence with his lines N. 67° W. 45 4-5 poles to a stone, thence S. 89° W. 22 poles to a beech, thence S. 84° W. 22 poles to an ash, thence N. 84° W. 20 poles to a poplar and a beech thence N. 75° W. 24 poles to the beginning containing 79.6 acres more or less.

Tract No. 2 or home, beginning at a stone Joe Mattingly's corner on the west bank of Tewell's creek, running thence with the middle of the creek as it meanders S. 1° W. 29 poles, S. 6½° W. 18 poles, N. 78½° E. 18 poles, S. 34° E. 18 poles to a sassafras and red oak on the east bank of the creek, thence crossing the creek and running S. 34½° W. 50 poles S. 52° W. 34 poles, S. 47° W. 60 poles S. 32° W. 47 poles to a beech W. L. Cannon's corner, thence with his line S. 76° W. 57 poles to a gum Critchlow's corner in Cannon's line, thence with Critchlow's line N. 17½° W. 95 poles to a sugar tree on Stillhouse branch, thence N. 6° 62 poles to two white oaks in Joe Matting-

Put your Money in OUR BANK



EXTRAVAGANCE IS A HABIT—SAVING IS A HABIT.

IT IS AS EASY TO PUT A LITTLE MONEY INTO THE BANK EACH PAY DAY, AS IT IS TO FIGURE ON WHAT PET EXTRAVAGANCE YOU CAN INDULGE IN—BUT, YOUR EXTRAVAGANCE WILL LATER BECOME A GREAT BURDEN—YOU'LL GET THE "DEBT HABIT."

YOUR SAVINGS WILL SOON SHOW A BIG BALANCE AND YOU CAN LOOK FORWARD TO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.

COME TO OUR BANK

THE BANK OF HARDINSBURG & TRUST CO.
HARDINSBURG, KY.

Total Assets Over \$850,000.00

We Offer You Strength, Courtesy, Good Business Methods

Administrator's SALE

The undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Mrs. E. H. Skillman, deceased, will on

Saturday, August 18th

on the Skillman farm, near Webster, Ky., offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder, the following described property, to-wit:

4 head of Horses; 4 head of Mules; 15 head of Sheep; one lot of Hogs and Pigs; 3 milch Cows and Calves; one lot of Farming Implements; 2 Buggies; one 5-passenger Ford car; all household and kitchen Furniture.

At Cloverport, Kentucky

on Monday, August 20th

the said administrator will also offer at public sale, to the highest and best bidder the following property, viz:

All household Furniture; one Diamond Necklace.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20.00 and under, cash in hand; over that amount on a credit of three (3) months, the purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security,

F. B. WHITE, Administrator

ly's line, thence with his line N. 64½° E. 45° E. 14 poles, S. 67° E. 16 poles, S. 47° E. 18 poles to a stone Mattingly's corner, thence with his line N. 64½° E. 16½ poles to two white oaks in Mattingly's line thence S. 6° W. 62 poles to the beginning containing 81 acres more or less.

Western Tract No. 3, beginning at a sugar tree on stillhouse branch running thence S. 75° W. 121 poles to a poplar, Critchlow's corner thence N. 2° W. 148 poles to a pile of stone another of Critchlow's corners. Thence F. 42 poles to a sycamore at the forks of the branch. Thence down Suck Lick branch as it meanders S. 24° E. 10 poles, 35½° E. 6 poles, S. 64½° E. 12½ poles, S. 42° E. 12 poles, S. 51° E. 14 poles, E. 10 poles, S.

Lee Walls, Commissioner.

Do You Want to Be a Success?

The autobiography of every successful man invariably tells how he earned and saved his first dollar.

There's no telling what the morrow will bring forth. It is the man with the ready cash that is prepared for a business opportunity.

Isn't it a fact that cash in the bank gingers you up? Doesn't it give you confidence?

See us about an account.

The Farmers Bank, - Hardinsburg, Ky.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1917

Entered at the Post Office at Cloverport, Ky. as second class matter.

THIS PAPER REPRESENTED FOR FOREIGN ADVERTISING BY THE

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For Precinct and city Offices.....\$ 2.50
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For Calls, per line......10
For Cards, per line......10
For All Publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views per line.....10

Train Schedule on
The L., H. & St. L. R'y.

Effective June 17, 1917.

EAST BOUND	
No. 142 will leave Cloverport.....	5:10 A. M.
Arriving Irvington.....	10:31 A. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	12:15 P. M.
No. 144 will leave Cloverport.....	4:50 P. M.
Arriving Irvington.....	5:30 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	7:40 P. M.
No. 146 will leave Cloverport.....	5:05 A. M.
Arriving Irvington.....	5:51 A. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	7:55 A. M.
WEST BOUND	
No. 141 will leave Cloverport.....	10:57 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	12:00 P. M.
Arriving Evansville.....	12:58 P. M.
Arriving St. Louis.....	1:40 P. M.
No. 143 will leave Cloverport.....	7:45 P. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	8:08 P. M.
Arriving Evansville.....	9:00 P. M.
Arriving Louisville.....	11:55 P. M.
No. 145 will leave Cloverport.....	1:00 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	1:50 A. M.
Arriving Evansville.....	2:37 A. M.
Arriving St. Louis.....	3:40 A. M.
No. 147 will leave Cloverport.....	7:40 A. M.
Arriving Owensboro.....	8:46 A. M.
Arriving Evansville.....	9:00 A. M.

Local Briefs

Gathered for our Busy Readers.
Church and Society Notes.

Eldred Babbage spent his vacation with relatives in Bewleyville.

Miss Lois Cayce, of Louisville, is visiting her father, Mr. Stuart Cayce.

The big beautiful Rockport, Indiana Fair, August 22, 23, 24 and 25, 1917.

Clint Wroe, of Irvington, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wroe.

All persons indebted to Mrs. J. N. Cordrey please call and settle at once.

Miss Eloise Hendrick, of Hardinsburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Gibson.

Mrs. Chas. Berry and son are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adkins, in Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hamman and children, motored to Harrods Creek Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sipple and children, of Irvington, are here the guests of relatives.

Miss Cecil Smith, of Chicago, is here the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Worden.

Mrs. Graham Jolly and daughters, Misses Cecil, Vera and Eva Jolly spent Sunday in Sample.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Roberts, of Sample, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Owen Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Worden are visiting Mrs. Worden's sister, Mrs. Harry Emery, in Salem, Ind.

R. C. O'Bryan, of Mooleyville, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Isaac Popham and Mr. Popham.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Monarch, of Frankfort, came last Thursday to visit at their former home in Kirk.

Mr. Robert Pierce and daughter Miss Jeanette Pierce, Paris, Ill. spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Weatherholt, of Louisville, were here Monday to attend the funeral of Herbert Moorman.

Horace Tucker, of Hardinsburg, is here for a few days the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gilbert and son, Robert Gilbert, were in Stephensport last week the guests of Mrs. Wm. Gilbert.

Miss Abbie Whitinghill, of Fordville, returned to her home Monday after spending several days with Miss Esther Payne.

Miss Jane Hambleton, of Louisville, arrives this week to spend the month of August with her mother, Mrs. Adele Hambleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lishen and children and Mrs. Fannie Tousey, West Point are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nat Tucker.

Mrs. Mary Haynes, of St. Louis, returned home Monday, after a two weeks visit with her brother, Mr. Frank Payne and Mrs. Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Word Burden are very proud of the sweet little girl baby in their home. She has been named Bertha Allen Burden.

Mrs. Will Cunningham, of Stephensport, and Mrs. Olive Shellman and children, of Sample, spent Friday here the guests of Mrs. Owen Roberts.

Please telephone or send in to the Breckenridge News office the names of your summer visitors and all other news items of interest. Phone 46.

Wilbur Chapin and Paul Lewis were in Louisville Friday consulting Major Gibson about enlisting. They returned home to be drafted and take whatever comes.

Mrs. Orville Perkins and daughter have returned from Dayton, Ohio, to continue her visit with Miss Oia Fallon before returning to her home in Pocatona, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fallon and children who have been living in Detroit, were here Friday visiting Mrs. Hattie Fallon before going to Maceo where Mr. Fallon has accepted a position as depot agent.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Fella and their five children, of Princeton, Ind., were here last week visiting Mr. Fella's sister, Mrs. Ed Gregory and Mr. Gregory. They went from here to Addison for a visit before returning home.

Miss Lula Severs and her guest, Miss Lillie Muir Waller, Morganfield, Lafe Behen and M. M. Denton motored to Hardinsburg Sunday afternoon and were the guests of Dr. John E. Kinchloe and Mrs. Kinchloe for supper.

Mrs. Hardin Kinder gave a party Monday afternoon in honor of the eleventh birthday of her daughter, Miss Lucile Kinder. There were eighteen guests present and the guest of honor was the recipient of many pretty presents.

R. H. Penick, of Garfield motored to Cloverport Monday with his son, Morton Penick. Mr. Penick was in the News office renewing his subscription for the Breckenridge News. He has been a subscriber for nearly forty years.

Dr. W. B. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, of Irvington, motored to Hodgenville Saturday with Mrs. M. H. Taylor, who has been spending a week with her son, Dr. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor, at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall.

Men and women's leather Oxfords, including all white canvas shoes for men, women and children. All straw hats for men and women. Khaki pants for men and boys. Men's light work shirts. Quilt batting and other articles too numerous to mention will be sold absolutely at cost.—Julian H. Brown

The big Rockport, Indiana Fair Aug. 22 to 25, is noted for beautiful grounds, no dust, wonderful natural grove, good clear water, playing fountains, hygienic drinking fountains, water works, driven wells, toy steamboats, splendid track, great number of horses, exciting races, the horse is always fine, good buildings, splendid exhibits, agricultural exhibits, stock exhibits, long midway, fun on the midway, the best of music, Third Regiment Band. If you want a Fair book drop a post card to C. M. Partridge, Secretary.

HILL ITEMS

John Wood, went to Louisville last Wednesday to see his sister, Mrs. John Fella, and brother, Will Wood. He was also at Waverly Hill where his niece, Miss Julia Fella, has been ill for quite a while.

Mrs. Vera Jarboe, of Hardinsburg, and daughters, Agnes and Lucile, with Mrs. Grace Wilson and daughter, Thelma, of Fordville, have returned to their home after several days visit to Mrs. Olive Buckby and children.

Lucile and Pauline, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Tindle, have been visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. M. T. Pryor and daughter, Lauretta, with Miss Hazel Bryan, of Etawah, Tenn., who have been visiting Mrs. Pryor's brother, Lee Yeager, have returned home. Miss Coteleza Yeager accompanied them to Rockport, Ind.

Mrs. Sam Bishop and little daughter went last Friday to Spencer county, where she will visit her mother, Mrs. James Jewell.

Jesse Isom and his father attended the funeral of an uncle, Frank Isom, in Hancock county last week.

Marion Allen and little sister, Margaret, have been to the country to see their aunt, Mrs. J. McGovern.

Mrs. Sam Moffett is here to spend a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Joe Allen.

Misses Mary and Christina Keil returned last Sunday from St. Louis where they had spent three weeks with their uncle and aunt, Mr. James McClanahan and Mrs. McClanahan.

Wanted Bids.

Wanted bids for the erection of eight school houses in Breckenridge county, for specifications write me or call at my office; contract will be let at one o'clock P. M. Saturday Aug. 15, 1917.

J. W. Trent Superintendent.

He Guessed Wrong.

If somebody says that your poetry is no good don't worry. Great bards have been underestimated at all times. When Milton's "Paradise Lost" was published the poet Waller wrote: "The old blind schoolmaster, John Milton, hath published a tedious poem on the fall of man. If its length be not considered a merit it has none." — Exchange.

STORY OF A FORCED LOAN.

The Way Zapata Gave the Bankers of Mexico Two Surprises.

One morning Zapata, the Mexican leader, issued two proclamations. One was a prohibition edict closing the saloons, the other a command for the bankers of the city to assemble for a conference.

The bankers attended the meeting. They went in fear, dreading confiscation of their deposits. Only a few days before the armies of General Carranza had collected a "forced loan" of 10,000,000 pesos from the banks. What mercy could be expected of the bandit leader? Zapata's speech was short and to the point.

"Caballeros," he said, "my men are hungry. I want 50,000 pesos to feed them for a few days. You will pay this. I promise you protection. You may carry on your business without molestation as long as you do not aid the enemy. You may go when you sign the order for the money."

Thankful to escape with such a modest demand, the bankers did as they were ordered. Zapata kept his part of the bargain, and for months the city was better policed than it has ever been since Porfirio Diaz was driven from Mexico. But this is the strange part of the story—strange to one who knows the system of confiscation which has bled the business men of the country.

Ten days later Zapata paid back the 50,000 pesos.—Christian Herald.

ARMOR PIERCING SHELLS.

They Proved Their Superiority Over the Gathmann Explosives.

The late Louis Gathmann, the inventor, who died at the age of seventy-four years, labored long and hard and with zeal and enthusiasm to bring about the development of the high explosive shell which bore his name.

It was Mr. Gathmann's belief that it was not necessary to carry the high explosive shell through armor plate and into the interior of a ship, but that if a sufficient quantity were detonated against the outside of a ship it would be equally if not more destructive.

He secured from congress an appropriation for an eighteen inch gun capable of throwing a shell containing 500 pounds of gun cotton. Our army and navy officers held that the only effective shell would be one of the armor piercing type provided with a delayed action fuse, which would burst the shell back of the armor.

Both types were tested at Sandy Hook about a score of years ago. The armor piercing shell penetrated an eleven inch plate and tore the backing to pieces. The Gathmann shell burst against the face of the plate, but failed to do more than dent it in the earlier rounds, finally cracking it in two in the last round. The superiority of the armor piercing shell was thus established.—Los Angeles Times.

She Was Fired.

In Hudson Maxim's "Dynamite Stories" is the following sad narrative:

"We once had a servant girl whom we nicknamed 'Jeopardy' because she could not be prevented from pouring kerosene directly from the can upon a lighted fire. One day Jeopardy left us very suddenly, and she never came back. We were sorry she left, as Jeopardy was a good girl. It developed that she had chanced to find a fifty pound case of dynamite sticks in the woodshed, which she had been using to start the fire in the kitchen stove. Sometimes dynamite will work all right for such a purpose, but it is notional stuff and cannot be depended upon merely to burn. It was during one of those intervals that Jeopardy went."

The Ruling Passion.

"Jibway is such a confirmed fan that he applies baseball slang to every conceivable situation."

"I've met men like that."

"For instance, the other day Jibway attended what was expected to be a wedding ceremony. The bridegroom failed to show up. There was much excitement and confusion. The bride was so angry she vowed she would marry any man who would take the missing bridegroom's place."

"Well, well!"

"That was when Jibway sang out, 'Is there a pinch hitter present?'" — Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Famous Beauty.

Mme. de Remusat had features so perfect that her contemporaries said she was worthy to sit as a model for a Greek goddess. The flesh of her face closely resembled alabaster, and yet she was not pale and did not give the impression of being in delicate health. Her beauty attracted universal attention to her, no matter where she went, and even in old age she retained most of her good looks.

Passes Him By.

Askett—Well, George, are you meeting with success now that you are a lawyer?

George—Yes, I seem to meet with it every place I go, but it is the other fellow who is on friendly terms with it.—Indianapolis Star.

A Word to the Boys.

A boy should not get the idea that he can score in the game of life through the errors of his opponents. To win he must be able to make hits.—Youth's Companion.

Worse Than Before.

Mrs. Ere—Well, what do you think of Clara's voice now that she is through with her singing lessons? Ere—It's no better and there's a lot more of it.—Boston Transcript.

Classified
ADVERTISEMENTS

RATE—1c Per Word Each Insertion

Notices—Advertisers please notify the editor when you want advertisements discontinued

WANTED

WANTED—Four lady boarders during Institute week; make reservations at once, Herbert Hall, Hardinsburg, Ky.

WANTED—You to fill your coal house while the price is right.—McGLOTHLIN & SON, Irvington, Ky.

WANTED—50 Tie-makers at once W. N. Head, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Young white woman to help cook and wash dishes; no washing or ironing MRS. H. C. PALE, at Cloverport Hotel.

WANTED MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—You to make extra money by renting that spare room or your vacant house by running a Want ad. in THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cheap if taken at once, two incubators, both in good shape; One 250 egg and one 100 egg.—Herbert Hall, Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Fresh Milk Cow.—Jas. N. Teaff Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Good Milk Cows.—Fennin & Knue, McQuady, Ky.

FOR RENT—Four room Cottage on High street, centrally located.—Miss Lizzie Blake, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Three nice young Mares. Will sell on time or trade for dairy cows or good sheep.—J. H. Blythe, Hardinsburg, Ky.

FOR SALE—Jersey Cow and Calf; just fresh.—Mrs. James Tierney, Cloverport, Ky.

FOR SALE—Farm; 250 acres 4 miles South of Kirk, Breckenridge county; 75 acres in woods and timber; 125 in grass and clover; remainder in cultivation. Plenty good water and fruit, well fenced, 3 barns, 2 houses, all necessary outbuildings, telephone, rural route. Good land is going up. You can buy this down at a bargain. For particulars, address W. T. Brown, 528 Monroe street, Gary, Indiana.

FOR SALE—Farm; 235 acres, at the mouth of Clover Creek and Beech Fork, 75 acres bottom, balance rolling. Good corn and tobacco land. Improvements: 4 dwelling of 6 rooms, two tenant houses, some timber and we watered. For price and further information write or call on A. J. Pate, Hardinsburg, Ky., Route 3.

FOR SALE—New sulky plow, "Good Enough"—McGLOTHLIN & SON, Irvington, Ky.

FOR SALE—A lot of tobacco sticks.—DR. G. E. SHIVELY, Stephensport, Ky.

FOR SALE—A few sets extra good double buggy harness, value \$50 to \$55 a set; our price if taken at once \$22 and \$27 per set.—W. J. SCHOPP, Stephensport, Ky.

Bargain for Quick Sale

One 5-passenger automobile \$200; one 8-passenger Truck 1½ tons \$300. Call on J. C. Nolte, don't write.

For Sale Pair Scales.

For Sale—Pair Corn weighing scales good as new. Price right. Alf Taylor & Co., Custer, Ky.

For Sale—Farm

FOR SALE—250 acre farm; 100 acres level; 50 acres in good timber; balance good hillside land; well watered; room dwelling; tobacco and stock barns; fine tobacco and wheat and situated in main line of Henderson Route. For price and further information write The Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky.

V. G. BABBAGE

Notary Public

Collects Notes and Accounts, Draws Deeds Mortgages and Other Contracts
Cloverport, KentuckyDr. R. I. Stephenson
DENTIST

Has Permanently Located in Hardinsburg.

Office in Masonic Building formerly occupied by Dr. H. E. Royalty

FOOD PREJUDICES.

Why They Should Be Abandoned For the Sake of Economy.

Be willing to try new foods. Certain plentiful and nourishing foods widely used and enjoyed in one section are practically unknown in other sections of the country. Learn to know all the good things, not a few only.

People too easily get into food ruts—insist on eating only the food they are used to and refuse to give a fair trial to others. This causes undue demand for certain staples, with resulting scarcity or high prices when crops are short. At the same time other valuable foods may be relatively cheap and available. A striking instance of this is failure fully to appreciate rice—a valuable source of starch—when potatoes are scarce and high. Another example is refusal in certain sections to use anything but wheat as a breadstuff when corn—a valuable cereal widely used elsewhere as a breadstuff—is plentiful and relatively cheap.

Learn how to cook all kinds of staple foods and to serve them in a variety of ways. Simple dishes well prepared are better than expensive foods badly cooked.

Many persons are prejudiced against certain good foods because when first tried the foods were improperly cooked. Remove from your vocabulary "don't like" or "can't eat."

Most individual prejudices against widely popular foods are either imaginary or baseless.

Try to like every simple food; give it a fair trial.

Demonstrate thrift in your home. Make saving rather than spending your social standard.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Read The Want Column

Quite a Big Reduction in All Our

Men's
Straw
HatsLadies' and Men's
Oxfords!

Get Yours Today!

J. C. NOLTE & BRO.
CLOVERPORT, KY.

Why Don't You Buy Your Boy or Girl

A SHETLAND PONY?

They will live and keep fat on grass alone and you can always cash them in for more than the purchase price. We have cut our price in half and will sell you

Pure Bred Shetland Ponies, guaranteed
sound in Every respect for

\$30

Either Spotted or Solid Color.

GREEN BROS., Falls of Rough, Ky.

When Money Counts!

You may not appreciate the real value of money until the immediate need for it is upon you.

Start an account in this Strong Bank now and be prepared for the emergency when it comes.

FIRST STATE BANK : : Irvington, Ky.

W. J. PIGGOTT, President

J. C. PAYNE, Cashier

J. M. HERNDON, Vice-President

J. D. LYDDAN, Asst. Cashier

HOUSE PAINT

For Less Than the Present Wholesale Prices.

We bought 1,000 Gallons of High Grade, Pure House Paint, before the advances, and, for this reason, can make you extremely low prices. Drop us a card, and our prices will come to you by first mail.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL CO.

JAKE WILSON, Manager

FORDSVILLE, KY.

SOMEONE SAID

"You're going to have a photograph made before you go to the army aren't you?" and you promised. You and your family will be proud of that picture in years to come.

Make the appointment today

Brabandt's Studio

Cloverport, Ky.



SEARGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

"OVER THERE"

The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Greeting Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

No. 5. Wounded In Action.

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards

Copyright, 1917, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.

Sergeant McClintock, an American boy of Lexington Ky., has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded and invalided home. He is telling his story, a thrilling one, and this is the fifth article of the series. In the preceding ones he described how he reached the front, fighting in Belgium, and then the great preparations for the Somme battle. In this installment he tells of conditions and describes first hand the fighting in that greatest of all battles.

OUR high command apparently meant to make a sure thing of the general assault upon the Regina trench, in which we were to participate. Three times the order to "go over the top" was countermanded. The assault was first planned for Oct. 19. Then the date was changed to the 20th. Finally, at 12:10 noon of Oct. 21, we went. It was the first general assault we had taken part in, and we were in



It Seemed Almost Certain Death to Start Over in Daylight.

a highly nervous state. I'll admit that.

It seemed almost certain death to start over in broad daylight, yet, as it turned out, the crossing of No Man's Land was accomplished rather more easily than in our night raids. Our battalion was on the extreme right of the line, and that added materially to our difficulties, first by compelling us to advance through mud so deep that some of our men sank to their hips in it and, second, by giving us the hottest little spot in France to hold later.

I was in charge of the second "wave" or assault line. This is called the "mopping up" wave, because the business of the men composing it is thoroughly to bomb out a position crossed by the first wave, to capture or kill all of the enemy remaining and to put the trench in a condition to be defended against a counterattack by reversing the fire steps and throwing up parapets.

Our artillery had given the Germans such a battering and the curtain fire which our guns dropped just thirty to forty yards ahead of us was so powerful that we lost comparatively few men going over—only those who were knocked down by shells which the Germans landed among us through our barrage. They never caught us with their machine gun sweeping until we neared their trenches. Then a good many of our men began to drop, but we were in their front trench before they could cut us up anywhere near completely. Going over I was struck by shell fragments on the hand and leg, but the wounds were not severe enough to stop me. In fact, I did not know that I had been wounded until I felt blood running into my shoe. Then I discovered the cut in my leg, but saw that it was quite shallow and that no artery of importance had been damaged. So I went on.

I had the familiar feeling of nervousness and physical shrinking and nausea at the beginning of this fight, but by the time we were halfway across No Man's Land I had my nerve back.

AFTER I had been hit I remember feeling relieved that I hadn't been hurt enough to keep me from going on with the men. I'm not trying to make myself out a hero. I'm just trying to tell you how an ordinary man's mind works under the stress of fighting and the danger of sudden death. There are some queer things in the psychology of battle. For instance, when we had got into the German trench and were holding it against the most vigorous counterattacks the thought which was persistently uppermost in my mind was that I had lost the address of a girl in London along with some papers which I had thrown away just before we started over and which I should certainly never be able to find again.

Hold Regina Trench at Last.

The Regina trench had been taken and lost three times by the British. We took it that day and held it. We went into action with 1,500 men of all ranks and came out with 600.

I have said that because we were on the extreme right of the line we had the hottest little spot in France to hold for awhile. You see, we had to institute a double defensive, as we had the Germans on our front and on our flank, the whole length of the trench to the right of us being still held by the Germans. There we had to form a "block" massing our bombers behind a barricade which was only fifteen yards from the barricade behind which the Germans were fighting. Our flank and the German flank were in contact as fiery as that of two live wire ends. And meanwhile the Fritzies tried to rush us on our front with nine separate counterattacks. Only one of them got up close to us, and we went out and stopped that with the bayonet. Behind our block barricade there was the nearest approach to an actual fighting hell that I had seen.

And yet a man who was in the midst of it from beginning to end came out without a scratch. He was a tall chap named Hunter. For twenty-four hours, without interruption, he threw German "eggshell" bombs from a position at the center of our barricade. He never stopped except to light a cigarette or yell for some one to bring him more bombs from Fritz's captured storehouse. He projected a regular curtain of fire of his own. I've no doubt the Germans reported he was a couple of platoons, working in alternate reliefs. He was awarded the D. C. M. for his services in that fight, and, though, as I said, he was unwounded, half the men around him were killed, and his nerves finished in such condition that he had to be sent back to England.

The Big Blunder and What It Cost.

One of the great tragedies of the war resulted from a bit of carelessness when a couple of days later the effort was made to extend our grip beyond the spot which we took in that first fight. Plans had been made for the Forty-fourth battalion of the Tenth Canadian brigade to take by assault the trench section extending to the right from the point where we had established the "block" on our flank. The hour for the attack had been fixed. Then headquarters sent out a countermanding order. Something wasn't quite ready.

The orders were sent by runners, as all confidential orders must be. Telephones are of no avail any more, as both our people and the Germans have an apparatus which needs only to be attached to a metal spike in the ground to "pick up" every telephone message within a radius of three miles. When telephones are used for anything important messages are sent in code. But for any vitally important communication which might cost serious losses, if misunderstood, old style runners are used, just as they were in the days when the field telephone was unheard of. It is the rule to dispatch two or three runners by different routes so that one at least will be certain to arrive. In the case of the countermanding of the order for the Forty-fourth battalion to assault the German position on our flank some officer at headquarters thought that one messenger to the lieutenant colonel commanding the Forty-fourth would be sufficient. The messenger was killed by a chance shot, and his message was undelivered. The Forty-fourth, in ignorance of the change of plan, "went over." There was no barrage fire to protect them, and their valiant effort was simply a wholesale suicide. Six hundred out of 800 men were on the ground in two and a half minutes. The battalion was simply wiped out. Several officers were court martialed as a result of this terrible blunder.

We had gone into the German trenches at a little after noon on Saturday. On Sunday night at about 10 o'clock we were relieved. The relief force had to come in overland, and

and a good many casualties on foot. They found us as comfortable as bugs in a rug except for the infernal and continuous bombing at our flank barricade. The Germans had concluded that it was useless to try to drive us out. About one-fourth of the 600 of us who were still on their feet were holding the sentry posts, and the remainder of the 600 were having banquets in the German dugouts, which were stocked up like delicatessen shops with sausages, fine canned foods, champagne and beer. If we had only had a few ladies with us we could have had a real party.

I got so happily interested in the spread in our particular dugout that I forgot about my wound until some one reminded me that orders required me to hunt up a dressing station and get an anti-tetanus injection. The Tommies like to take a German trench, because if the Fritzies have to move quickly, as they usually do, we always find sausage, beer and champagne, a welcome change from bully beef. I could never learn to like their bread, however.

After this fight I was sent, with other slightly wounded men, for a week's rest at the casualty station at Contay. I rejoined my battalion at the end of the week. From Oct. 21 to Nov. 18 we were in and out of the front trenches several times for duty tours of forty-eight hours each, but were in no important action. At 6:10 on the morning of Nov. 18, a bitter cold day, we "went over" to take the Desire and also the Desire support trenches. These were the names given these trenches. We started from the left of our old position, and our advance was between Thiepval and Pozieres, opposite Grandcourt.

There was the usual artillery preparation and careful organization for the attack. I was again in charge of the "mopping up" wave, numbering 200 men and consisting mostly of bombers. It may seem strange to you that a noncommissioned officer should have so important an assignment, but sometimes in this war privates have been in charge of companies numbering 250 men, and I know of a case where a lance corporal was temporarily in command of an entire battalion. It happened on this day that, while I was in charge of the second wave, I did not go over with them. At the last moment I was given a special duty by Major John Lewis, formerly managing editor of the Montreal Star and one of the bravest soldiers I ever knew, as well as the best beloved man in our battalion.

The Troublesome Machine Gun.

"McClintock," said he, "I don't wish to send you to any special hazard, and, so far as that goes, we're all going to get more or less of a dusting, but I want to put that machine gun which has been giving us so much trouble out of action."

I knew very well the machine gun he meant. It was in a concrete emplacement, walled and roofed, and the devils in charge of it seemed to be descendants of William Tell and the prophet Isaiah. They always knew what was coming and had their gun accurately trained on it before it came. "If you are willing," said Major Lewis, "I wish you to select twenty-five from the company and go after that gun the minute the order comes to advance. Use your own judgment about the men and the plan for taking the gun position. Will you go?"

"I sure will," I answered. "I'll go and pick out the men right away. I think we can make those fellows shut up shop over there."

"Good boy!" he said. "You'll try, all right."

I started away. He called me back. "This is going to be a bit hot, McClintock," he said, taking my hand. "I wish you luck, old fellow—you and the rest of them." In the trenches they always wish you the best of luck when they hand you a particularly tough job.

I thanked him and wished him the same. I never saw him again. He was killed in action within two hours



"This is going to be a bit hot, McClintock."

after our conversation. Both he and my pal Macfarlane were shot down dead that morning.

When they called for volunteers to go with me in discharge of Major Lewis' order the entire company responded. I picked out twenty-five men, twelve bayonet men and thirteen bombers. They agreed to my plan, which was to get within twenty-five yards of the gun emplacement before attacking, to place no dependence on rifle fire, but to bomb them out and take the position with the bayonet. We followed that plan and took the emplacement quicker than we had expected to do, but there were only two of us left when we got there—Private Godsall, No. 177,063, and myself. All the rest of the twenty-five were dead or down. The emplacement was held by eleven

Germans. Two only were left standing when we got in.

When we saw the gun had been silenced and the crew disabled Godsall and I worked round to the right about ten yards from the shell hole where we had sheltered ourselves while throwing bombs into the emplacement and scaled the German parapet. We rushed the gun position. The officer who had been in charge was standing with his back to us, firing with his revolver down the trench at our men who were coming over at another point. I reached him before Godsall and bayoneted him. The other German who had survived our bombing threw up his hands and mouthed the Teutonic slogan of surrender—"Mercy, kamerad!" My bayonet had broken off in the encounter with the German officer, so I picked up a German rifle with a bayonet fixed, and Godsall and I worked on down the trench.

The German who had surrendered stood with his hands held high above his head, waiting for us to tell him what to do. He never took his eyes off of us even to look at his officer, lying at his feet. As we moved down



I Tumbled In on Top of the Four.

the trench he followed us, still holding his hands up and repeating, "Mercy, kamerad!" At the next trench angle we took five more prisoners, and as Godsall had been slightly wounded in the arm I turned the captives over to him and ordered him to take them to the rear. Just then the men of our second wave came over the parapet like a lot of hurdlers. In five minutes we had taken the rest of the Germans in the trench section prisoners, had reversed the fire steps and had turned their own machine gun against those of their retreating companies that we could catch sight of.

As we could do nothing more here, I gave orders to advance and re-enforce the front line. Our way led across a field furrowed with shell holes and spotted with bursting shells. Not a man hesitated. We were winning. That was all we knew or cared to know. We wanted to make it a certainty for our fellows who had gone ahead. As we were proceeding toward the German reserve trench I saw four of our men, apparently unwounded, lying in a shell hole. I stopped to ask them what they were doing there. As I spoke I held my German rifle and bayonet at the position of "guard," the tip of the bayonet advanced, about shoulder high. I didn't get their answer, for before they could reply I felt a sensation as if some one had thrown a lump of hard clay and struck me on the hip, and forthwith I tumbled in on top of the four, almost plunging my bayonet into one of them, a private named Williams.

McClintock Badly Wounded.

"Well, now you know what's the matter with us," said Williams. "We didn't fall in, but we crawled in." They had all been slightly wounded. I had twenty-two pieces of shrapnel and some shell fragments imbedded in my left leg between the hip and the knee. I followed the usual custom of the soldier who has "got it." The first thing I did was to light a "fag" (cigarette), and the next thing was to investigate and determine if I was in danger of bleeding to death. There wasn't much doubt about that. Arterial blood was spurting from two of the wounds, which were revealed when the other men in the hole helped me to cut off my breeches. With their aid I managed to stop the hemorrhage by improvising tourniquets with rags and bayonets. One I placed as high up as possible on the thigh and the other just below the knee. Then we all smoked another "fag" and lay there listening to the big shells going over and the shrapnel bursting near us. It was quite a concert too. We discussed what we ought to do, and finally I said:

"Here, you fellows can walk, and I can't. Furthermore, you're not able to carry me because you've got about all any of you can do to navigate alone. It doesn't look as if it's going to be any better here very soon. You all proceed to the rear, and if you can get some one to come after me I'll be obliged to you."

They accepted the proposition because it was good advice, and, besides, it was orders. I was their superior officer. And what happened right after that confirmed me forever in my early Kentucky bred conviction that there is a great deal in luck. They couldn't have traveled more than fifty yards from the shell hole when the shriek of a high explosive seemed to come right down out of the sky into

my ears, and the detonation which instantly followed shook the slanting sides of the shell hole until dirt in little dusty rivulets came trickling down upon me. Wounded as I was, I dragged myself up to the edge of the hole. There was no trace anywhere of the four men who had just left me. They have never been heard of since. Their bodies were never found. The big shell must have fallen right among them and simply blown them to bits.

It was about a quarter to 7 in the morning when I was hit. I lay in the shell hole until 2 in the afternoon, suffering more from thirst and cold and hunger than from pain. I only hoped the Germans wouldn't drive our men back over me. At 2 o'clock a batch of sixty prisoners came along under escort. They were being taken to the rear under fire. The artillery bombardment was still practically undiminished. I asked for four of the prisoners and made one of them get out his rubber ground sheet, carried around his waist. They responded willingly and seemed most ready to help me. I had a revolver (empty) and some bombs in my pockets, but I had no need to threaten them. They half dragged me toward the rear.

Carried to the Rear.

It was a trip which was not without incident. Every now and then we would hear the shriek of an approaching "coal box," and then my prisoner stretcher bearers and I would tumble in one indiscriminate group into the nearest shell hole. If we did that once we did it a half dozen times. After each dive the four would patiently reorganize and arrange the improvised stretcher again, and we would proceed. Following every tumble, however, I would have to tighten my tourniquets, and, despite all I could do, the hemorrhage from my wound continued to flow so profusely that I was beginning to feel very dizzy and weak. On the way in I sighted our regimental dressing station and signed to my four bearers to carry me toward it. I couldn't talk German. The station was in an old German dugout. Major Gilday was at the door. He laughed when he saw me with my own special ambulance detail.

"Well, what do you want?" he asked. "Most of all," I said, "I think I want a drink of rum."

He produced it for me instantly.

"Now," said he, "my advice to you is to keep on traveling. You've got a fine special detail there to look after you. Make 'em carry you to Pozieres. It's only five miles, and you'll make it all right. I've got this place loaded up full, no stretcher bearers, no assistants, no adequate supply of bandages and medicines and a lot of very bad cases. If you want to get out of here in a week just keep right on going now."

As we continued toward the rear we were the targets for a number of humorous remarks from men coming up to go into the fight.

"Give my regards to Blighty, you lucky beggar," was the most frequent saying.

"Blit me," said one cockney Tommy, "there goes one o' th' Canadians with an escort from the kaiser."

Another man stopped and asked about my wound.

"Good work," he said. "I'd like to have a nice clean one like that myself."

I noticed one of the prisoners grinning at some remark and asked him if he understood English. He hadn't spoken to me, though he had shown the greatest readiness to help me.

"Certainly I understand English," he replied, speaking the language perfectly. "I used to be a waiter at the Knickerbocker hotel in New York." That sounded like a voice from home, and I wanted to hug him. I didn't. However, I can say for him he must have been a good waiter. He gave me good service.

Of the last stages of my trip to Pozieres I cannot tell anything, for I arrived unconscious from loss of blood. The last I remember was that the former waiter, evidently seeing that I was going out, asked me to direct him how to reach the field hospital station at Pozieres and whom to ask for when he got there. I came back to consciousness in a clean hospital cot the next morning.

I realized as I lay on that cot I was out of the modern hell for a time, and my mind drifted back over the days just passed. Wounded men, grim reminders, were all about me. Many of them worse off than I was. I had seen all kinds of bravery—British officers climbing calmly over the top with a monacle in their eyes and a cane in their hands into almost certain death, like a man getting into a tub of water where he knew he would get wet.

"Come on; let's go!" they would drawl. My respects to them.

And also to the enemy. The German officers fight to the last. Few surrender. My hat off to them. And the dead brave Major Lewis and poor Macfarlane, my close comrades. And only the other day I read Lance Corporal Glass, the man I carried in after our first bombing raid in Belgium, had been killed in action in France. I saw it in a Montreal paper.

They vaccinated me for everything while with the army—everything except against being shot. If a man could invent an antitoxin for that—well, he would be a hero.

The sixth article of this remarkable personal narrative will appear soon. It is entitled—

No. 6.—Decorated For Bravery: Home and Uncle Sam.

This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by one of the wounded Tommies. "Bringing to fight for Uncle Sam."

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Name Your Farm.

Since the inauguration of the "Good Roads" movement in Kentucky and the construction of many miles of the best roads found in America, this State has been quite a haven for tourists, coming from almost every state in the Union, and since many of our farmers have failed to recognize and grasp the benefits derived through the medium of publicity in placing their names on gates and entrances to their farms. I am calling upon the land-owners in every county in this Commonwealth to please have a board or sign painted, giving the name of the owner of each farm, also the name of the farm, if same bears such, and post in a conspicuous place, on the gate or at the entrance to the farm. This will require but little effort and expense upon the part of each land-owner and the benefits derived through such simple and inexpensive methods of publicity can not be over estimated.

Mat S. Cohen, Commissioner of Agriculture.

For earache, toothache, pains, burns, scalds, sore throat, try Dr. Thomas' Eucletic Oil, a splendid remedy for emergencies.

BEECH FORK

Mr. and Mrs. James Mattingly and baby, Glen Dean spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Beatty.

Mrs. Richard Pate and children are the guests of relatives in Evansville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis and baby, have returned home after spending several days the guests of relatives at Locust Hill.

Mrs. Alvin Pate was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Beatty and Mrs. Fred Davis Wednesday.

Crops in this neighborhood are looking good.

The Next Moves In the Draft Of Uncle Sam's Big New Army

Those Who Were Called First
Received the News In a
Philosophical Manner

Many Anxious to Get to France.
One Bet That He Would Be
Chosen First and Won

IN one of the large newspaper offices of the country a linotyper was hammering out the draft numbers on the keyboard in front of him. No. 11 appeared on his "copy." He kept on tapping the keys. Then he stopped a moment and remarked:

"By gum, that's me! Well, if I'm of any use to Uncle Sam, all right."

"By gum, that's me!" That or some equivalent laconic expression was voiced by the great majority of the first thousand or two men whose red ink numbers corresponded to those contained in the little capsules which were drawn from the huge bowl in Washington.

As fast as the numbers were pulled in Washington they were sent by wire over the country and bulletined on store fronts, in hotels and elsewhere in public view. Apparently many cities abandoned work for the fascinating sensation of following the progress of the one lottery which has legal sanction. Except for being immeasurably more important and serious, it was like

drawing, were all opposed to the selective draft. They came to lend their presence to the occasion as a testimonial that they believed the drawing to be fair and square, even though they opposed the system.

There were a score or more of young men in the room, actively taking part in the drawing or reporting the results, who were numbered in the black capsules in the big jar. One of the war department clerks, standing blindfolded at the jar, drew out his own number, but did not know it until he heard the announcement. A faint smile fluttered across his lips, but his hand dropped again into the jar with the clock-like regularity that had come of practice, and he heard some other fellow's number called when he handed the next capsule to the announcer.

One of the young men at the press tables, writing down the numbers and passing them on to a telegraph operator, mechanically took down a number as it was announced. "That's me," he said as he passed the number across

MAY YET VOLUNTEER.

Any one of the 9,700,000 young men who were drawn for a military service may yet enlist in the regular army, the national guard, the navy or the marine corps and automatically pass from the list of conscripted persons.

This right will pass from the individual the minute he receives by mail the official notice from his local board to present himself for examination.

If he volunteers before getting this notice he can pick his branch of the service.

If he is taken under the selective draft he will be assigned to any branch the government designates, without his assent.

Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, officially announced this privilege.

to be blank, the first to be found thus far in the drawing. The fact was noted on tally sheets before a new 10,000 was drawn.

Fixing Quotas Next Step.

For the benefit of those who now have their numbers and know about the order in which they are likely to be called for examination under the selective draft law it may be stated that the next official move to be made, according to the regulations, is:

The determination by the governor of the quotas to be called and furnished by the several local boards.

This will determine how many men from your district must go into the

MYRIADS OF DEADLY 3'S TO BLAST ROAD TO THE RHINE OVER GERMAN TRENCHES

Uncle Sam Will Use Fieldpieces
In France Similar to French
75, British 3.3 and the
"Field Fritz"

Maximum Range Seven Miles.
High Explosives Main Ammu-
nition—Shrapnel and Gas
Will Also Be Employed

MEN and women of America, meet the Yankee "three!"

He is blood brother to the French "seventy-five," a near relative of the British 3.3 and a twin of the German "three."

Sounds like higher mathematics or "Alice in Wonderland" or mere nonsense, doesn't it? Well, it's nothing of the kind. It is a force that is to blast the way to victory if the expectations of the war department are to be realized, writes a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

The Yankee "three" is the standardized field gun of the United States artillery. It is being turned out in thousands for the biggest artillery drive that the world has known.

I must walk warily and speak guardedly in telling how the Yankee "three" and the things that go with it figure in the new artillery plans of the war department. There is so much that is dramatic that there is a temptation to overstep the bounds of prudence. A reporter has been urged to tell any one of a dozen things which are big news, but which cannot be told without giving information to the enemy.

I have therefore carefully and conscientiously deleted everything that should remain untold, and I find enough remains of news that is interesting, exclusive and timely to warrant this article.

First I will tell the story of the Yankee "three." It is a beautiful and a terrible weapon, racy in its slim lines, even more effective than the French "seventy-five" in the efficiency of its execution.

It was born in 1904 and was conceived wholly in the United States. The bureau of ordnance of the war department after labored studies devised its essential mechanism, the spring devices that take up the recoil and keep the gun constantly "on the target."

"75" German Discard.

The French "seventy-five," as almost every one knows, is a German discard. The French ordnance bureau took it and after long study perfected it. The French have turned out enormous quantities of the "seventy-five" and have made it their most effective war arm. The caliber of the "seventy-five" is 2.95 inches. The Yankee "three" is three inches exactly. The British standard field gun is 3.3. The "field Fritz," as the German gun has been styled, is, like the Yankee gun, three inches exactly.

While our allies look to us to furnish food by the shipload for their peoples and their armies, airplanes by the thousand and other aids in the great war, the greatest of all their demands is for artillery and for the munitions that go with it.

Artillery in its broadest sense means the Yankee "three" and the three kinds of shell that are its food. These are the high explosive, the shrapnel, and the gas shell. Of these three preference is being given to the high explosive shell.

American productive genius is being called upon to send as many of the "threes" to the battle line as the output of all the Teutonic allies combined. This huge output is already within sight, and it will soon be exceeded. When the time for the great spring drive to the Rhine has arrived, say the middle of next March, the United States will have enough "threes" at the front to smother any artillery resistance that the Germans may oppose and to wipe out any system of trenches that may stand in their path.

Output Is Enormous.

I am not permitted even to estimate that enormous output. It is sufficient to know it will be the greatest gun production record that has ever been made.

As I have said, the high explosive shell will be the one produced in the greatest number and used most extensively on the battle front. The reason for this is that most of the shelling will be directed against the trenches. Kitchener made his monumental mistake in heaping up shrapnel shells before the fiasco at Neuve Chapelle. He reasoned that as shrapnel had won for him in Egypt it would prove equally effective against the Germans.

Shrapnel, as every soldier knows, bursts in the air by the operation of a time fuse and is effective against troops moving over open ground. As K. of K. was to learn, it is of little effect against entrenched troops.

When the barrage of shrapnel burst above the German trenches the steel helmets of the German soldiers protected their heads against the falling bullets. The charging lines of British soldiers expected to find heaps of dead in these trenches. Instead there came murderous fire from rifle and machine guns and such a play of bayonets as wrought havoc among the British. To add to the slaughter there were grievous mistakes in the thickness of some of the shell cases and in timing devices of others, with the result that the shrapnel burst prematurely among the ranks of the charging Britons.

French and British artillerymen immediately pointed out Kitchener's misjudgment. They showed that high explosive shells which burst upon contact

were the shells that should have been used upon the trenches. That plan was fixed thereafter in the British army as it had been from the beginning in the German and French armies. It was a bad mistake and one that will not be repeated by American artillery. That is the reason why our proportion of shell output will be at least five high explosives to one shrapnel. There will be literally millions of these high explosives in our output. Ammunition dumps back of the American lines will be small mountains, and in these mountains will be lasting power sufficient, if well directed, to wipe out every foot of trench along the great Hindenburg line.

The gas shell is something that has not been revealed in all its details and will not be until after the war. It is to be one of the big surprises of war for "Friend Fritz." Both the quantity of production and the constituents of the gas are to remain a secret.

I asked Colonel Edward P. O'Hern, who is in charge of ordnance production, what will be the principal use of the gas shell. By way of answer he told me what the Germans have been doing with it for more than a year and what the British and French are doing with it now. It is like a certain patent medicine. It works while you sleep. The technique is to shell the trench with the gas shell at a time when most of the men are sleeping the sleep of the "dog tired" of the trench weary. The bursting projectile then releases its deadly content, and death comes in a sudden choking smother that is more frightful, more painful than any drowning could be.

All three of these shells will be used in the Yankee "three." The ordinary range is to be five miles, but by elevation the effective range can be raised to seven miles.

Safety First In France.

The theoretical limit of the Yankee "three" is 20,000 rounds. Then the gun must be refitted because of the erosion that has taken place in the gun chamber. As a matter of fact and as a safety protection the gun to be used on the French front will be refitted after 10,000 rounds have been fired. Premature explosions of shells in the gun and other causes of damage make necessary the 10,000 round limit as the line of safety.

Like the French, German and British field guns, the Yankee "three" will take up the recoil without disturbing the sighting of the gun. It will fire twenty shots each minute. The allowance is one second for the discharge, two seconds for the recoil, escape of gases and the reload, a total of three seconds for the entire operation.

Those who work the gun will never see what they try to hit. A battery commander who will be perhaps two or three miles away and in a position to observe the hits will direct over the telephone the working of the gun. Before him he will have a plotting board upon which will be a circle divided into 3,600 degrees. Each gun will have on a quadrant of the same plot. A range finder, usually one of the battery, will help in the working of the gun. The battery commander, knowing the location of the gun, will direct both the distance to which the shell will be hurled and the direction of the shot. For instance, he will call over the telephone "927 degrees, 3,800 yards." The gun crew will place the gun over the 927 mark and will elevate it to the point which will enable it to shoot the required distance. The man in the saddle of the gun will immediately find a permanent mark, a tree in the rear or at the side or any other permanent object will suffice. He will get that object in the center of his telescope mirror and will use that to aim by.

OFFERS \$1,000 REWARD.

American of German Parents Wants Bombs Dropped on Berlin.

To the first American aviator to drop bombs over Berlin Sigmund Saxe, president of a chemical company of New York, will give a \$1,000 liberty bond.

Although his mother was born in Germany and his father, who was born in Poland, was of German extraction, Mr. Saxe made this offer. He also has many close relatives living under the Kaiser's rule. He is a native of this country.

"Remembrance of the Americans lost on the Lusitania prompts me to make this offer," wrote Mr. Saxe. He told a reporter he regarded the sinking as an outrage against civilization which should be avenged.

"I believe in reprisals to let the Prussian people have a taste of their own wicked methods," he said. "It is the only way to bring home to them the horror of their acts. The raids on London were barbarities. The only way to stop them is to fight Germany with her own weapons."

POULTRY PICKINGS.

The helpful hen is doing her duty these days toward the low cost of living by shelling out a goodly supply of eggs.

The orchard is not the only place to spray. The henhouse can stand a drenching once or twice a month.

Don't expect your birds to be wire walkers or professional balancers. Give them a comfortable roost. They appreciate comfort in roosting as in other things.

Plumpness is not only obtained by fattening the birds the last few weeks, but is also due to regular and careful feeding all along the line.

Poultrymen who exhibit their stock brighten up the combs and wattles with a mixture of two parts alcohol to one part glycerin.

CHANGE POULTRY FEED.

Suggestions For Substitutes to Lessen Cost of the Ration.

Present difficulties experienced by abnormally high prices for poultry feed should be met by changing the ration instead of reducing it; also, according to the poultry authorities at the New York State College of Agriculture, a change in rations may mean the releasing of more wheat foods for man's use.

The college makes the following suggestions as a partial guide toward cheaper rations: Cornmeal and clover in equal parts may be used as a partial substitute for bran. The leaves and chaff from clover hay may be fed dry in a box or steamed overnight and fed in a trough in the morning. Care should be taken not to feed too many large stalks.

Gluten feed is palatable and may replace part of the white wheat middlings, and barley may be used to replace wheat in the grain ration. It often happens that shrunken wheat may be purchased at a less price than fully matured wheat. If of good quality it is fully as desirable for poultry feeding as the matured wheat.

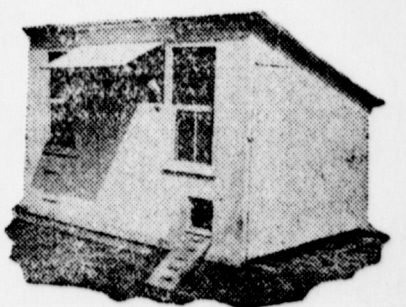
If green bone can be obtained from butchers' shops at a price to warrant its use it may be fed as part of the animal food. From one-half to three-quarters of an ounce a day for each hen or one and one-half ounces every other day fed in troughs may replace in part the beef scrap in the ration.

CHICKENS IN SUMMER.

Green Feed, Shade and an Abundance of Fresh Water Important.

One of the main essentials in the care of summer chicks is to keep them working and comfortable. To insure this they must have quarters that are large enough for the flock, overcrowding will cause slow development and instead of a fine flock of chickens one will have many undersized specimens that will take a long time in reaching maturity and become a loss to the poultry raiser. Four square feet should be given to the flock at maturity, and if this is reduced very much the producing power of the flock is not as high as when given the larger floor space.

Green food in some form is important. On the farms this is not so hard to obtain, but with the city dweller or poultry raiser with limited ground space it must be purchased. Healthy



Colony house for fowls used on the government poultry farm, Beltsville Md.

chickens can be grown without it, but better and at a cheaper cost, all things considered, when cabbage, beets, lawn cuttings or some green food is fed.

Water should always be supplied, and the warmer the day the more often the drinking vessels should be refilled. To many this does not seem to be of great importance, but the experienced poultry keeper knows the value of fresh, cool water to the flock during the summer months and attends to this small essential that so many less experienced in noting the results neglect and think so little of.

Shade in some form should be supplied in the yard or runway to protect them from the direct rays of the sun. Natural shade is best, but where this cannot be had muslin tacked to a frame and placed on the top of stakes driven in the ground will answer the purpose. If no protection from the sun is given the growing flock they will seek the shade in the poultry quarters, which, no matter how well constructed, are hot as a rule during the heat of the day.

The poultry keeper by looking after these small things will find that the chicks will grow well during the summer and mature into broilers, roasters and layers at the time they should.

Leghorns Should Lay Early.

Leghorn pullets should start to lay at five and one-half months if they have been properly hatched and grown. Hens continue to lay for several years, but most of them are seldom profitable for this special purpose beyond their second laying season.



Photo by American Press Association.

SECRETARY BAKER DRAWING THE FIRST NUMBER.

keeping track of a world's series game on a bulletin board. Most persons, particularly those whose low numbers in the drawing made the call for their examination for the draft a certainty, behaved soberly.

Here and there was a young patriot so anxious to get to France for a whack at the foe that he laughed exultantly and even bragged about his number being among the earliest drawn. There is even one record instance of a man who wanted so to be conscripted and was so sure he would be that he had made a bet that his number would be the first one out of the globe at Washington. With the odds 10,499 to 1 against him he won. His number was 258. He threw up his hat and went home to break the good news to his father. This man, who may fairly be called as happy as any in New York today, has not a Yankee name. He is Nicolo Scetolaro, a medical student, twenty-two years old.

The lottery was held in the public hearing room of the senate office building, with war department officials in charge of the actual drawing and with members of the senate and house military affairs committees as witnesses. Through the day there was a small crowd of spectators, but altogether probably less than a thousand persons saw any part of the process.

To Call 1,374,000 At Once.

As a result of the drawing every registered man is given a definite place in the liability for service list. Already 687,000 have been ordered to the colors to fill to war strength the regular army and national guard and to constitute the first increment of the national army. To secure the total, 1,374,000 men will be called for examination within a few weeks, officials estimating that two registrants must be called for every soldier accepted. These 1,374,000 will be taken from the head of the liability list, every local district furnishing a fixed quota.

Many Dramatic Incidents.

There were many intimate and dramatic episodes in the drawing. In the first place, Representatives Dent, Gordon, Nicholls, Garrett and Morin, members of the military affairs committee, who witnessed the first stages of the

the table, and his pencil was busy again on his pad of paper in a fraction of a second.

The revised system of drawing and the fact that the first numbers drawn appeared to run to the highest numbers left the first call in doubt up until a late hour. The higher numbers drew only a few men into the service, while the lower numbers brought in at least 4,500. By 8 o'clock, however, there was no longer doubt that the number then being drawn would not be included in the first levy, and those keeping track of the tally sheets knew about where the young men in whom they were interested stood in the draft.

No. 1 Causes Interest.

There was a great deal of interest over No. 1 and when it would come out of the jar in the gamble for military service for flag and country. It was the four thousand two hundred and sixty-ninth number drawn, and it is probable that none of the No. 1's—a card held in every one of the 4,557 districts of the country—will be called in the first draft.

Some Interesting Incidents.

"Ah, well, it's the first that cooms first and it's the last that cooms last," declared Walter J. Hitchins, a canny Scotsman, twenty-nine, of Brooklyn, when he learned his number was selected first. Hitchins is the first of the draft in Brooklyn.

"I'm willing to do me bit," Hitchins went on to say, but he explained he might have trouble because of his wife and three-year-old child whom, he declared, he will first have to look after. "Now, I won't claim exemption because of my being here from England but for years, but I'll ha' to do it for me wife and baby's sakes."

There is no prouder mother than the mother of Joseph E. Raab of Brooklyn, whose name was first also. She said:

"My boy Joseph is just twenty-one years old, but he is ready to go. I've kept him home as long as I could because his older brother, John, is already in the guard, a member of the Seventh regiment."

"If you believe me, he is the real apple of my eye."

One Blank Discovered.

When the ten thousand and fourth draft capsule was drawn it was found

service. The possibility of exemptions will necessitate the examination of two or three times as many men as are needed.

The war department's bulletin for the information of registrants says:

As soon as quotas are assigned to each state and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will also be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself.

The law therefore makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that an excuse.

Watch the lists at the office of your board and see when you are called for examination.

You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call. (a) If you are found physically disqualified the board will give you a certificate which will explain to you what your further duties are.

(b) If you are found physically qualified and file a claim for exemption within seven days after your call you will be given ten days after filing your claim of exemption to file proof in support of your claim of exemption.

(c) If you are found physically qualified and file no claim for exemption or if you do not appear for physical examination your name will be posted to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged.

On the eighth day after call or within two days thereafter copies of the list of persons so posted to the district boards will be given to the press with a request for publication, will be posted in a place at the office of the local board accessible to the public view, and notice will be mailed to you at the address on your registration card.

Therefore watch the notices posted in the office of the board about ten days after the day you were called and make arrangements for the prompt receipt of mail.

The above instructions from the war department therefore put it up to you.

B. F. BEARD & CO'S., AUGUST SALE

Hardinsburg, Kentucky

affords many chances to save money on "much needed merchandise"

Low Shoes

Entire Stock of Low Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices

\$4.50 and \$5.00 values now	\$3.95
\$4.00 values now	\$3.40
\$3.50 values now	\$2.95
\$3.00 values now	\$2.45
\$2.50 values now	\$1.90
\$2.00 values now	\$1.65

Odd lots and badly broken lines on our bargain tables **At Half-price** and less

Choice any trimmed hat \$1.49

\$2.00 Fancy Umbrellas, now \$1.65

\$1.50 Fancy Umbrellas, now \$1.19

Clean up prices on \$1.25 and \$1.50 Monarch Shirts, at 98c

Wilson Bros., Neckwear, values to 75c; at 50c

10 Per Cent Reduction

All Men's Summer Trousers

75c Tub Silks; now 75c

85c Pongees; Sport patterns; now 50c

\$1.25 Silk Hose; now 98c

Misses' and Children's Gingham Dresses at 10 per cent reduction

\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 Madame Grace and American Beauty Corsets 50c

Large black and white check Skirting; 75c values, now 50c

Buy Rugs Now

9x12 Hadson Tapestry seamless; \$17.50 value, now \$14.95

9x12 Panama Tapestry seamless; \$18.50 values, now \$14.95

9x12 Manor Tapestry seamless; \$21.50 values, now \$18.45

9x12 Velvet seamless; \$25.00 values \$19.95

9x12 Smith Axminster; \$27.50 values, now \$22.45

These prices are much lower than you will see again in years.

See Our Bargain Table of Low Shoes at One-Half and less

HARDINSBURG

Mr. George Peyton has returned to his home in California after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peyton.

Mrs. J. B. Gibson, Irvington has been the guests of her brother, Mr. John Marshall and Mrs. Marshall.

Thomas Gregory, Garfield spent last week with his mother, Mrs. W. T. Gregory.

B. F. Beard Jr. has returned to the First Kentucky after a week's stay with his mother, Mrs. Morris H. Beard.

Miss Jennie C. Lennon has gone to Stephensport to visit Mr. and Mrs. Roland Smith.

Miss Cora Mattingly left Saturday for Owensboro to be guests of relatives.

Ed Beard, Louisville was the week end guests of relatives here.

Miss Mildred Moorman, Glen Dean was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Peyton last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Beard and daughter, Miss Virginia Beard are home from Louisville.

Miss Clara Henning is in Louisville visiting her sister, Mrs. Preston Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennie Sherran have been in Cloverport the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pate.

Paul Basham went to Stephensport to vote last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest DeJarnette, McQuady were in town Saturday having dental work done.

Miss Mary Sherran is in Cloverport visiting relatives.

Dr. Spire, Mrs. Spi es and Miss Manning, Moolyville motored to town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Akers have returned from a visit to friends in Irvington.

Sheriff A. T. Beard was able to be out last Saturday to vote.

J. W. Massey, Louisville was soliciting orders from the merchants last Thursday.

W. C. Moorman was in Louisville Thursday on business.

Preston Cooper, Vanzant has accepted a position in the Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Co.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Fox and children motored up from Stephensport Friday.

Sam Monarch, Frankfort was a visitor in town Saturday.

Mrs. Warren, Mt. Vernon, Ill., is the guest of her son Mr. R. N. Warren and Mrs. Warren.

Leo and Earl Sheeran are visitors at the King farm near Irvington.

Miss Ruby Haynes and Elizabeth Moorman Hook have returned to their home in Irvington after a visit to their aunts, Mesdames Cal Hendrick and Frank Jolly out on the pike.

Miss Catherine Hendrick has gone to West Point to be the guest of her cousin Miss Sarah Haynes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Trent and baby spent the week end near Custer with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Miller, New Bethel were the week end guests of relatives here.

Lieutenant H. E. Royalty spent last week in town with friends.

Herbert Denham, one of Uncle Sam's boys has been the guest of his mother.

Dr. Overly and Mrs. Overly have taken rooms with Mrs. W. A. Walker.

Mrs. Milton Coke has purchased the C. E. Haswell property on Fourth St. and will get possession Sept. 1.

IRVINGTON

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kendall have returned from Hodgenville.

Lewis Waggoner is visiting friends at Cloverport.

Mrs. T. R. Bland left Monday for a visit with friends at White Mills and Leitchfield.

H. J. Krebs went to Louisville, Monday, to attend a Dutch picnic, given at Sennings Park.

Alfred Herndon, of Chicago, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Herndon.

Try McGlothlin & Son for quality groceries.

G. E. Bess, of Hardinsburg, was in town Tuesday.

Messrs and Mesdames Horace and Glen Snyder, and Walter Oka are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Galloway.

Oscar Pierce, of Louisville, was the week end guest of E. A. Chitwood.

Clinton Wroe is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Wroe, at Cloverport.

Miss Evelyn Waggoner has been visiting Mrs. George Jarrett.

Mr. and Mrs. John Akers and Miss Florence Akers, of Hardinsburg, spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson.

James Tanner, of Dyer, was in town Thursday.

Misses Mae and Katie Ross, of Rosetta, visited Mrs. J. W. Willis last week.

Misses Jeanette McGuffin, Helen Board, Susie Thomas Payne and Rose Alexander enjoyed a house party at the home of Miss Julia Lyons last week complimentary to Miss McGuffin, of Louisville.

Miss Nora Blythe returned from Cloverport, Saturday, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. R. B. McGlothlin happened to a very painful accident Thursday evening. She fell and sprained her ankle.

Give your \$1.00 or \$10.00 to Miss Margaret Conniff, for the benefit of the soldier boys at the front.

Planters Co-operative Insurance Co., of Breckinridge and Meade counties, met here Thursday. The following officers were elected for the coming year: A. M. Hardin, Lodiburg, President; E. H. Shellman, V. Pres.; C. H. Drury, Sect.; and W. A. Stith, Treas.

Directors, H. G. Vessels, B. W. Carter, Geo. Lyddan, Joe Glasscock, Emmet Jordan, Kirby Smith, S. C. Dowell, A. M. Hardin, E. H. Shellman, C. H. Drury and W. A. Stith. A basket dinner was served.

R. L. Jordan, of Louisville, was in town Saturday.

Miss Helen Smith visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Guston, last week.

The following people motored to Brandenburg, Friday evening, and attended Emerson's show, "The Red Cross Nurse". Misses Mabel Wroe, Susie Thomas Payne, La Payne, Evelyn Bramlette, Katie Chitwood, Mildred Chitwood, Jennie Bandy, Maggie Bandy, Nell Smith, Mabel and Nelle Adkins Margaret Conniff, Julia Lyon, Margaret Beauchamp, Mary Henry; Mesdames, A. O. Marshall, Fred Britte and Adelle Conniff; Messrs, J. C. Payne R. L. Lyon, A. O. Marshall, Don Lyddan, Lewis Bennett Moremen, Frank Schoffstall, James Skillman, Chester Mattingly, Hayden Bramlette and Ed-

BRECKINRIDGE-BANK OF CLOVERPORT

A. B. SKILLMAN, President

PAUL LEWIS, Cashier

THE BANK OF SECURITY—SERVICE—CONTENTMENT

WE ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN

3 Per Cent Paid on Time Deposits

Use News Want Ad Liners and Get Somewhere

One Cent Per Word—They are Like the Sun, Up Early—Commanding Everybody's Attention—Phone 46

FRYMIRE

mond Carter.

Miss Edith Lewis has returned from Elizabethtown, where she has been under medical treatment.

Miss Mary Frymire, of Chenault, is visiting relatives and friends here.

W. A. Dodson and mother were in Louisville Friday.

Roy H. Bassett, of Union Star, spent Sunday night with L. S. Brashear.

Earl Graham begins his school at Mint Springs August 6.

Misses Lena and Bessie Lee Brashear spent the week end with Miss Jennie Basham, of Lodiburg.

Mrs. Gus Barger and daughter, Mary Lena, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Kellum.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shellman attended church at Walnut Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Icy Pollock spent the week end with Mrs. Grayson Payne, Lodiburg.

Will Peters and Alex Barger both had the misfortune of losing a horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Burk, of near Brazil, Ind., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paris Barr.

A number from here attended the basket dinner at Shloh Sunday.

Mrs. Paris Barr and daughters, Miss Mollie, and Mrs. Oscar Burk and Mrs. Jim Hessler spent Sunday with Morton Wheeler and sister, Miss Ida Wheeler.

SAMPLE

Mr. and Mrs. Grayson Payne of Lodiburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt Payne and family last Sunday.

Mrs. Arvil Moredock of Owensboro, is a visitor of her uncle Bud Payne.

Mrs. Lillian Brigley and sister Mrs. Ida Childs of Golden City, Mo., who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Corlina Adkins, have returned home.

Mrs. Millissa Cornwile of Louisville has been the guest of her sister Mrs. Lee Beauchamp.

Mrs. Sam Cox visited her brother Walter Adkisson of Lodiburg, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Omen Wheeler of Hardinsburg, visited their sister Mrs. Lela Steinar and Mr. Steinar, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. N. T. Basham and Grandson, Moorman Payne were shopping in Cloverport Saturday and Sunday.

Several from here attended the meeting held at Hazel Dell Sunday, all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson of Louisville spent last week with her sister Mrs. N. T. Basham.

Hewitt Payne came home from Askins Saturday to see his family.

S. D. Cox has a new line of groceries at present

Clotheslines.
When the clothesline needs cleaning wrap it around the washboard and scrub it with a brush in soapsuds.

LODIBURG

Mr. Owen Langford and family, of Louisville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Summers last week.

Mr. M. W. Knott, daughter, Edith, and grandson, Monroe, Misses Eva Basham and Lula Black, of Raymond, had a birthday dinner with Mrs. I. C. Argabright on her sixty-second birthday. She received several nice presents.

Mr. C. L. Avitt and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Deacon.

Mrs. J. H. Avitt and Miss Myrtle Deacon spent Tuesday with Mrs. Oscar French.

Mr. J. W. Ater was in Lodiburg last week.

Misses Hazel Payne and Alma Keys, Mr. Mercer Basham and Roscoe Deacon were dinner guests of Miss Ruby Payne, Sunday.

Several from this neighborhood attended the ice cream supper at Webster, Saturday night. All reported a delightful time.

HARNED

The Leitchfield Presbytery will convene at Ephesus Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Amanda Tucker, of Mook, is the guest of relatives here.

Misses Eloise and Anna Frances Crews, of Irvington, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mack Crews.

Ernest Tucker, of Louisville, is the guest of relatives here.

V. G. Goodman and Charlie Butler motored to Louisville last week.

Kelly Watts and C. M. Aldridge went to Louisville last week to work at Camp Taylor.

Misses Lillian May and Sylvia Holmes who are teaching, are spending this week with their parents and attending the Institute and Presbytery.

Mrs. W. T. Macy was the supper guest of her son, G. P. Macy and Mrs. Macy, Friday night.

Misses Eloise and Anna Frances Crews were guests of their uncle, Vess Potts, for the week end.

P. M. Payne and family were in Louisville last week.

Misses Vennie, Freda and Ora Paul are visiting Mrs. V. G. Goodman and attending the Institute.

Rev. R. T. Laslie has accepted a call to a church in North Dakota, and will leave with his family about August 10.

Mrs. Mamie Gregory, who has been in Louisville for several weeks, returned home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sell Butler and daughters, of Louisville, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Butler, last week.

Rev. Odham happened to a painful accident last week by having his thumb and one finger cut off by a rip saw.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Tucker took Mrs. Mat Smith to her home in Leitchfield and visited relatives there last week.

Miss Ruth Chambliss was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Weatherford, last Saturday.

STEPHENSPOET

W. J. Schopp was in Louisville Tuesday.

Morgan Bros. purchased another car Tuesday.

Mrs. Rachel Lay, of Westville, Ohio, is spending a few weeks with friends and relatives.

Rev. N. W. Basham, of Mook, visited his niece, Mrs. John McCoy and Mr. McCoy, last week.

Quite a crowd from here attended church at Hazel Dell Sunday.

Prof. H. A. Ater, of Irvington, was in town Saturday.

Misses Cecil Dix and Ruth Ramsey are in Hardinsburg this week attending the Teachers Institute.

Mrs. James Hall and daughter, Mary Louis, visited friends at Tobinsport, Ind., last week.

Mrs. L. H. Bosley, of Chenault, returned to her home Saturday accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. R. I. Stephenson and children.

Misses Virginia Whitworth and Eva Basham were guests of relatives in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Pierce were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gabe Pierce at Holt Sunday.

Ed Smith, of Ohio, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Jennie C. Lennon, of Hardinsburg is the guest of relatives.

Miss Georgia Dooley and sister, of Mattoon, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Miller Rollins.

W. J. Schopp, S. H. Dix, O. W. Dowell and Dr. O. E. Ferguson attended the Masonic Lodge at Rome, Ind., Saturday evening.

Mrs. Carit Roland and little daughter, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Gilbert.

On Thursday evening Rev. J. W. Beagle closed a successful revival with

IS YOUR TOBACCO

Insured Against Damage by

HAIL?

You cannot afford to carry the risk at the present high prices.

PAUL GOMPTON,
Hardinsburg, - Kentucky.

Fire, Tornado and all classes of Insurance.

Pastor Walker at the Baptist church, in which there were eleven additions to the church, eight of them being by baptism, and three by letter. Bro. Beagle is one of our strongest men, and did the preaching with power.

The citizens of our town manifested their patriotism and loyalty with an old-time Flag raising Saturday afternoon; also singing patriotic songs and a speech delivered by Wm. G. Hawkins.

Webster.

Wm. A. Prout left Monday for Lynchburg, Va. where he has accepted a position with the Steel Piano Store. He was accompanied as far as Louisville by his aunt, Miss Lizzie Hall.

Mrs. Sam Dogan and children, returned to their home in Oklahoma after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Claycomb.

Mrs. Frank Payne and Mrs. Thos. Compton were hostess to a house party last week. Their guests were: Misses Pauline Mattingly and Lollie Mattingly, Owensboro, Miss Compton and Mr. Sudd, Detroit, Mich.

Phil Watlington and Miss Mary Ella Whitworth, Hardinsburg were the guests of Miss Lizzie Hall and Wm. A. Prout for the week end.